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H. E. Childs

1951-1963

Alaska

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Location of transects 1958

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Trapline data by transect 1957-1960

Trapline data by species 1957 – 1960

Live Plot 1963

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Pt. Barrow, Alaska

1.

June 6 Point Barrow, Alaska: F.A. Pitelka and Gilbert Greenwald in company.

We arrived at Pt. Barrow shortly after 3 pm. on a Transoceanic plane. The ceiling was low and there was quite a wind blowing but we got in nicely. We were met by Dr. Wiggins who was able to get us fed, a fact which loomed all important as we had not eaten since early morning. Wiggins reported that Schiller got the following birds 30 mi S of here last Sunday (3rd): Red Phalarope; Ptarmigan; Sabine Gull; Short-bill Gull; The Snow Buntings have been here for some time, since mid-April. Nesting activity is going on now and we saw numerous pairs, some with nesting material, some displaying. One squabble between 4 birds (prob 2 pairs but on this point I was unable to be certain) was seen at 6 pm on top of one of the buildings between the Lab and the mess hall. No details were noted. There is a pair nesting building in an exhaust pipe hood coming from the work-shop of the Lab. The ♀ is a much duller bird. She was seen several times going into the pipe with nesting material. The flight note reminds one of the note of a Tree Swallow and the song has the quality of a House Finch. Gulls were seen flying over the ice and possibly 2 jaegers. At Fairbanks at 8 am we saw Tree Swallows nesting in the Navy Office Building with Violet-green Swallows also interested in the same hole. The latter's tail is shorter than the wings where the Tree Swallow has both about the same length. Also seen there were 1 Say Phoebe; 1 Sandhill Crane; Heard Fox Sp.; Yellow Warbler; Swainson's Thrush?

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Point Barrow, Alaska

June 6

(Cont) We were issued, by the Lab, the following items:

2 sets Long Johns; 1 parka; 1 Foul Weather jacket; 1 pr. Snow pants
3 pr. Socks; 2 shirts; 3 blankets; 4 sheets; 2 pillow cases; 1 pillow
2 pr. pants. The accommodations are more than excellent.

The ice is still solid a good ways out on the ocean. The snow
on the tundra is patchy, having melted on the hummocks and here
the moss is green but not the grass. The sun came out around
7 and the wind died down but it is now quite strong (9 pm).

June 7

In the am we went out in a weasel with Schiller and
Setzer to the SE of camp. We found *Longspurs* common along
a ridge and found a nest with one egg. ^{the} ♀ was collected.
Saw 2 Jaegers, Snow Bunting, sandpiper (?), and caught a
Brown Laming alive in the snow. Returned in the pm and
got more *Longspurs*, a Red-backed Sandpiper, Pectoral
Sandpiper, and sandpiper? Saw Jaeger + Snowy Owl
Trip proceeded south to Eskimo graveyard and into
the Village to get dogs for Schiller. Spent evening skinning.
It is now midnight so the notes must suffer.

June 8

In the morning we went out with Dr. Wiggins to two
of his transect areas to the south and southeast
of camp to the shore of Elson lagoon. The wind was
very cold. Few birds were seen and only a [♂] *Longspur*
and a Baird Sandpiper collected. 4 Jaegers flew over in the
distance. Prepared traps and skinned until 4 when
Gil & I went out and set about 25 traps a piece. On
the way down I got a Glaucous Gull and a Red Phalarope. The
weather changed abruptly about 5 to become quite
pleasant. At 9 the Snow Buntings around camp

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3.

Point Barrow, Alaska

June 8

(Cont) were in high, exposed places singing back and forth to one another.

June 9

In the morning Gil and I picked up our traps in which we caught nothing (IHC = 20 traps). The three of us then set up a transect area along the mid ridge. This area contains 20 acres, 2 wide x 10 long. It just covers the ridge in width, running off into the snow on both sides. Most of the snow has melted off the ridge except in low pockets. Schiller reported that when he arrived on May 31 there were no bare areas on the tundra but within a few days spots were open on the ridges. This is quite amazing considering the nesting activities that have taken place in the Longspurs by June 7. We skinned for most of the afternoon and went out at 1630 to set traps near the transect area (IHC = 12 traps).

June 10

Spent the morning doing odds and ends in the lab after having slept until 9:30. In the afternoon we picked up the traps and again no success. We then set up a transect area on the edge of Elear Lagoon. On the way in we collected some Longspurs, Buntings, and Baird Sandpipers. Saw Pomarine Jaeger and Arctic Tern. Skinned in the evening after the show.

June 11

I spent the morning collecting Longspurs and snow bunting females south of camp in the barrel dump. There were Baird Sandpipers also present with 2 Red Phalaropes. 2 Jaegers flew over. A Snowy Owl was found dead in the snow, probably starved as it was very emaciated. In the afternoon Schiller, Setzer and the 3 of us went out to the point to hunt ducks

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4.

June 11 ~~June 11~~ Point Barrow, Alaska (cont.). but the ice has not opened up and none were seen. In the deserted sod & whale bone huts we found 4 snow bunting nests. a Sabine's Gull flew over. There were many whale skulls on the point

June 12 ~~June 12~~ We spent the morning re-surveying the Elson Transect. Both Jaegers, brant flew over. a Snow Owl was seen on the way out. In the afternoon I worked the snow Buntings in the storage area near the lab while the others went into the Village. They reported many ducks migrating and Frank took an Old-Squaw. Arrangements were made to get 5 Phalaropes a day for the next 6 weeks. We put up a few skeletons apiece but there is lots more of Schiller's stuff left.

June 13 ~~June 13~~ In the morning Gil and I made the first survey on the Elson transect. There appeared to be transient birds of many species. There was much activity on the marshes, Red Phalaropes arrived in numbers. Many flocks of old-squaw and several of eiders flew over. Arctic Terns were numerous over the marsh. I collected a King Eider on the marsh a White-fronted Goose and several Brant flew over. We saw several unidentified small sandpipers in various areas. The marsh has melted considerably during the last week so that there is now water up to a foot deep and 100 ft. in diameter. In the afternoon we added 20 more acres to the mid-

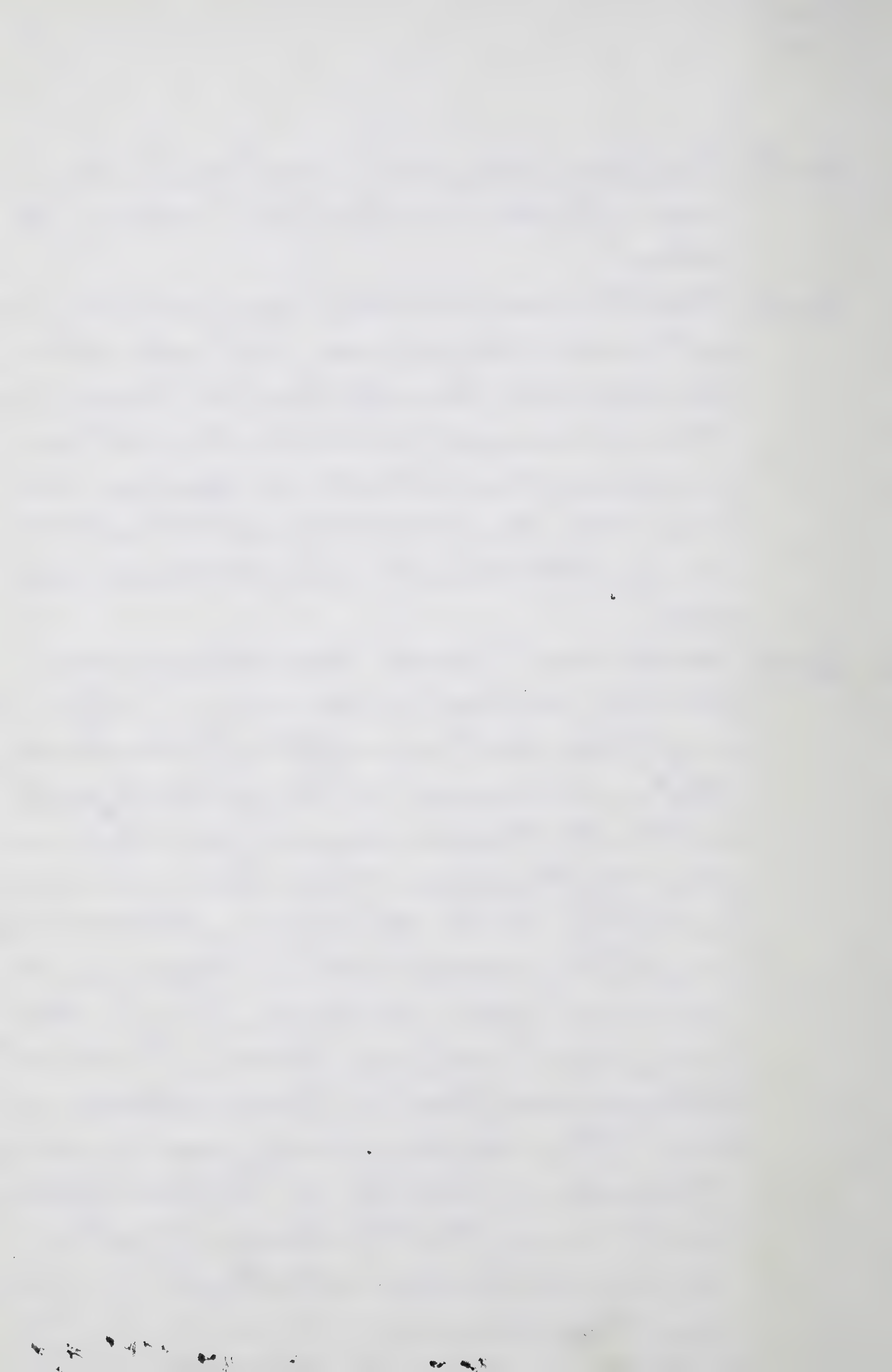
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5.

~~June 13~~ Point Barrow, Alaska (cont). ridge transect. The snow is very soft on the S side of this ridge making very difficult walking.

~~June 14~~ We spent the morning at the Point mapping and checking Snow Bunting nests. In the afternoon Gil + I set a Calhoun line north along the ridge from L.W. Trapping has been so successful with the Buntings that we moved some traps out to L.W. We also set some live traps at the other end of the transect. Skinned in the evening. Hobson brought us 5 Red Phalaropes as per order.

~~June 15~~ Schiller and I went down along the coast from the village in the morning. The country is flatter but more difficult wading than that in our areas. At the farthest point south the tundra was divided into hummocks about 10 ft square. These hummocks were riddled with old lemming burrows and completely covered with droppings. No new sign was in evidence. Dwarf willow was present and just beginning to bud out. Buttercups were found in blossom yesterday and today. There was one fair size pond on which there was a flock of 10 Steller's Eiders and many Red Phalaropes of which 12 were collected. Buntings were rare and Longspurs were uncommon. In fact there was a dearth of bird life



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6.

June 15 Point Barrow, Alaska (Con't)

in general. The weather was warm with almost no wind so I expected to find a lot of migrants but that was not the case. Only a couple of flocks of ducks were seen over the ice.

June 16

In the morning Gil and I ran the Calkren line and covered L.E. No catch for the second day. Golden Plover and Dowitchers, and Pintails arrived today. Several Steller Eiders on the marsh. We caught a collared Lemming alive at the south end of L.W. I covered the snow bunting situation in the afternoon after which Gil & I set out 49 live traps and 48 snaptraps baited with walnuts. On the way out the fog came in so that when we crossed the marsh we got into deep water. Gil shot a Steller Eider ♀ with a half load and I got about 10 Red Phalaropes with one shot, none of which we were able to get. An airplane dropped a bundle to us which we later found was a can of grease for a weasel 10 mi south. We didn't get it either because of the deep water. Fog was very thick still at 2300. Schell showed Kodachromes after the movie.

June 17

Slept in this morning. In the p.m. ran the Calkren line for the third day with no success. No catch in the other traps either. Snowy owl seen again. Fog all day but cleared about 1200. Thompson & Rose reported Buddy

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7.

June 17 Point Barrow, Alaska (cont)

Turnstones in their areas today. They found nests of Snow Bunting, Baird Sandpiper, and Longspur.

June 18 Frank covered LW + 9 LE in the am. Buff-breasted Sand. and Northern Phal. ~~at the~~ and Ruddy Turnstones seen today. A different passerine flew over mid-ridge - might have been a Redpoll. Gil set out traps last night at mid-night + picked them up this a.m. No success. Roe got 2 Lemmings (Lemmus) yesterday. At 1300 we started a 24 hour record of the activity of pair B Snow Buntings in the storage area. Frank took the afternoon while Gil + I hunted Longspurs for stomach contents near the pipe-line.

June 19 Continued the snow bunting project until 1300. Gil + I went out to LW where he checked traps + I covered LE. On the way in we hunted on the marsh and got 3 Northern Phalaropes. We had just picked up a bird when the transmissin went out. It was a long and tedious walk back. Harry was not happy about it. In the evening we went to the Eskimo whaling Celebration NELIKUTUK. This consisted of bouncing individuals on a set of walrus skins 30' in the air to determine who could do the most intricate maneuvers

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June 19 Point Barrow, Alaska (cont) the best whale
in the air. It appears very difficult to keep
one's balance in the air. The man who
killed the whale supplied the muktuk
or whale-meat. Around mid-night they
started to dance but we did not stay.

June 20 Talbot, Harry, & I went out & towed in
the weasel in the a.m. after which
I cleaned up the accumulated birds
etc. Setzer returned from Umiat
where Microtus was common. He
also got Citellus. He reported Canada
geese nesting on sheer cliffs along
the Colville River. Weather was hot there.
In the p.m. we went over to the Village and
picked up some Phalaropes from Hopson.
Went to the movie and wrote notes in the
evening.

June 21 In the morning we went south along the
marsh to explore that country. It was
essentially like LE with interspersed
grassy marshes. We had almost reached
the pipeline and an abandoned house
when a bogie shell broke and we
had to return very slowly. We found one
phalarope nest. Few birds were seen
other than phalaropes and these were
not common in the higher areas.

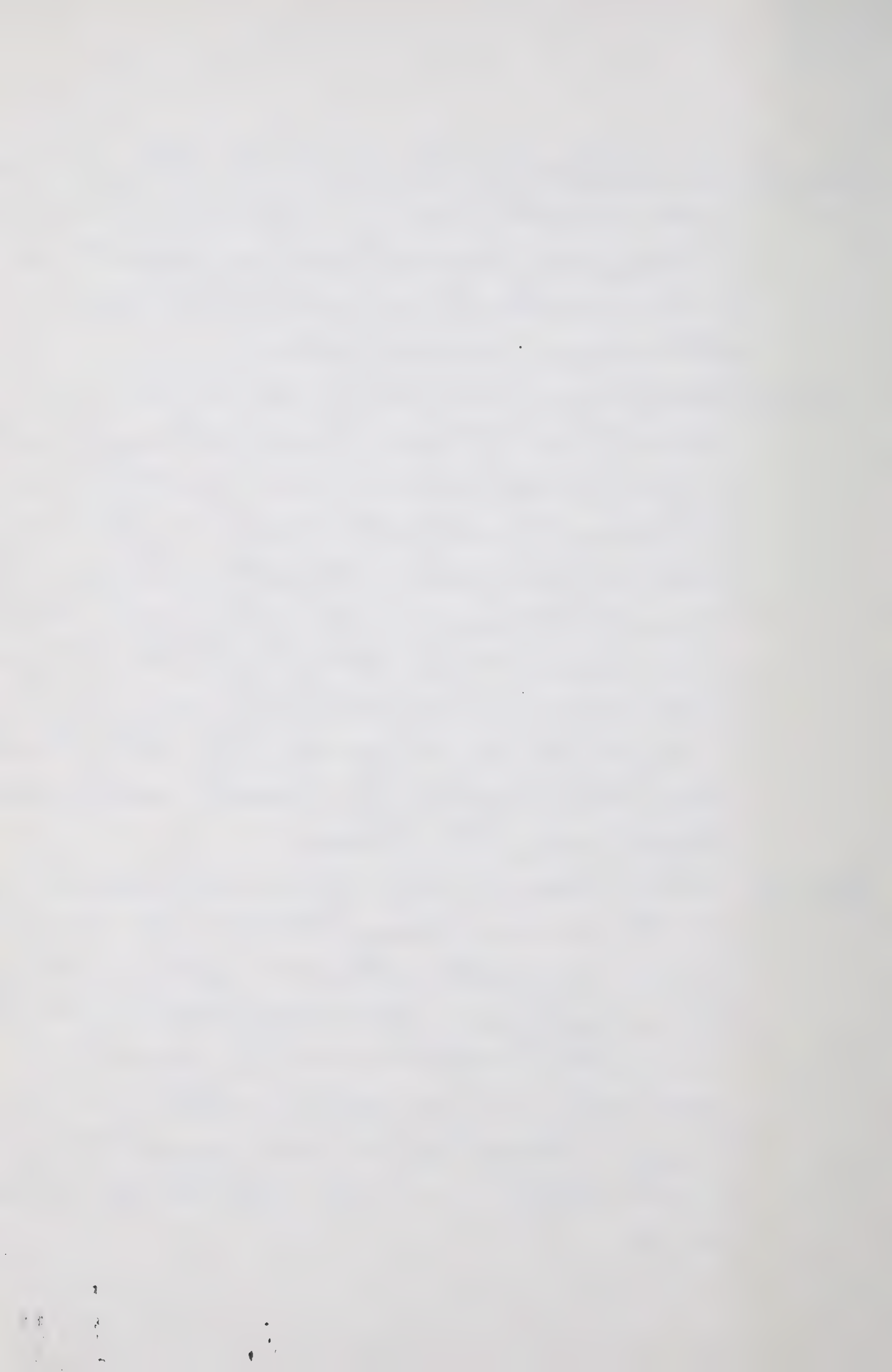
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9.

June 21 Point Barrow, Alaska (Cont) The afternoon was spent cleaning up misc. birds. I trapped 5B 204 ♀ again and also the ♂ on the weather tower. Went to bed right after supper + slept thru.

June 22 At 0930 we went out to check Gils traps at south end of LW. Frank + I replaced markers on sides of LW with taller flags. Found 2 phalarope + location of Golden Plover nest but could not locate it exactly. ♀ gave broken wing act. In the p.m. I went to the Point with the Stanford fish crowd + checked the snow bunting nests. Wind strong + intermittent snow. Very little activity. Found a willow warbler dead under the Peacon.

June 23 In the morning the 3 of us staked out part of the marsh transect which lies ^{west} south of LW. A gyrfalcon flew over being mobbed by phalaropes. Saw copulation in ^{a pair of} these birds ~~the~~ ^{twice} in about a minute. A cavity of a phalarope nest was found without a lining or eggs. The afternoon was spent trapping in the storage area & on the tundra to the south.



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10.

June 24 Point Barrow, Alaska

Slept late and banded rest of morning. Got 11 longspurs. In the p.m. we continued staking out the marsh area. Found several nests of phalarope. Went to movies & trapped in evening.

June 25 Slept late again as we had no vessel & did more trapping close to camp. Continued to finish 88 acres of marsh in the p.m. Collected 18 phalaropes on the way in. Trapped all day getting 19 new birds & 6 repeats. Found a nest of a new ^{SEMI-PALMATED} sandpiper, clutch 4, south of lat. Snow geese flew over. Redpolls seen again. Large mosquitoes seen for first time in some numbers during a calm period in the late afternoon.

June 26 In the morning I covered LE with Frank. We left him on LW and came in and skinned until 1530 when we picked him up. I found an Arctic Fox pup, dead in a trap that was still ~~scattered~~ in good shape on the marsh. Flocks of Red phalaropes are still coming in as are Pectoral Sandpipers, the 2 most common species present. Snow Buntings banded & data are 1578 5♀; Longspurs 21 to 3♀. Very odd.

June 27 I covered LE again; Frank LW - got ran trap line & set out 20 bird traps on LW. Got one longspur in the p.m. We all worked the entire 88 acres of the marsh using a drag line to locate

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11.

June 27 Point Barrow Alaska
(Cont)

nest. It was an immense + tiring job but well worth the effort. We watched a very interesting territorial fight between 2 ♂ old-squaws on a pond at 5 o'clock of march quadrant. Golden Plovers were common today. Phalaropes still flocking.

June 28 In the morning I made a gov. sparrow trap while the others slept in. We set out the teepee and hunted in the p.m. over near the salt pond. I got a spectacled Eider. Very few phalaropes in that area. We skinned + wrote notes in the evening.

June 29 The morning was spent at the point checking the Snow Bunting situation. I made some weasel sets there + some more south of ARL in the p.m. Frank started the 24 hour cycle of the longspur on LW at 1900. Gil + I hunted on the ridge near the pipeline getting a Golden Plover + eggs, a Ruddy Turnstone ♂ with B.P., longspur, + phalaropes.

June 30 I relieved Frank + spent the day watching the longspurs. Gil checked banded birds of ARL in am + hunted in p.m.

July 1 Slept in + wrote letters in a.m. McCarthy commented recently on the fact that the ridge we are working on was at one time Pt. Barrow and the marsh is an old lake bed. Max

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July 1
(Cont)

Point Barrow, Alaska
Brewer has taken some interesting surface temperature readings which we should obtain. On our trip to the point on the 29th Gil & I went to the end of the spit where there is a wrecked PBY. The only birds seen were a couple of Arctic Terns & a flock of Old-squaw. The salt pond area is very marshy yet the lack of phalaropes is astonishing, an apparently optimum habitat.

July 2 Gil & I set out traps while Frank worked on LW in the morning. The weather was warm with a little wind. Sky cloudy. Most of my traps were S of 88 along the river. Very little bird life in the area. We could hear strange goose, duck, or gull-like calls in the distance. In the afternoon we there covered 88 with the drag line. A few more nests were found but more importantly 3 of the nests found previously were without eggs. The cause of their disappearance was unknown but jaegers suspected as no other predators are around — and few jaegers! I had no luck with the 5 weasel sets but in running the line S of ARC an old-squaw nest was found.

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July 3 Point Barrow, Alaska

Today is a day which will last long in my memory for today was Jaeger day. The wind was blowing strongly and cold off Elson Lagoon as Gil and I began dragging L.E. for nests and it had been raining periodically. The first half of the east side proved uneventful except for the possibility of a Red back Sandpiper nest. As we approached stake 5 Gil called over to me and less than ~~200~~ ^{Long-tailed} away were about 10 Jaegers! They flew up and some came over to investigate me; their unbounded curiosity bringing them not less than 10' of me! An unprecedented bit of Jaeger behavior! Although the jaegers were in the weeds a $\frac{1}{5}$ th of a mile away I quickly returned to the vehicle for them. The jaegers had dropped down again off the transect so Gil & I quietly stalked towards them, I to the shore side & Gil 50' to the west. There was continual movement among these "pirates of the tundra", one picking up & flying 25 yds & dropping down again, apparently feeding activity, judging from ~~stomach~~ contents. When they finally flew, again they came close to me

July 3 Point Barrow, Alaska

and before the smoke had cleared away from the scene of battle, 5 jaegers had given their all for science. When first seen, we thought that the flock consisted of all 3 species, at least Long-tailed and Parasitic. However the collected specimens show marked variation in the length of the central tail feathers upon which snap field identification is based. All were Long-tailed Jaegers. Afterwards we finished censusing the area. I went back to the area where the Red-backed Sandpipers were before and flushed the ♀. Another surprise was in store for me on this already outstanding morning. 4 downy young were in the nest apparently recently hatched. Gil went & brought the weasel up which had the bands, during which maneuver, a bozie wheel broke! Not undaunted by this or the lack of pliers, the young were banded. On return to the nest which I had marked with my notebook was a good indication of the protective coloration of the downy young plumage. With the marker within a foot of the nest it was nearly a minute before we could pick

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July 3 Point Barrow, Alaska

out the nest & young from the surrounding clumps of mosses & lichens! The young did not struggle or call while being banded although they resented being placed on their backs. The adults called from nearby. The ♀ was brooding them when first seen & returned to them while Gil went for the bands. The wind being so strong may have been the cause. We loped back to camp with the missing logie.

Frank started the watch of the nesting longspurs 5 of AKL in the p.m. while Gil & I worked on accumulated specimens.

July 4 The morning started with a bang. I got up at the most ungodly hour of 0615, got chow and relieved Frank on the longspur watch. During the morning a Redpoll & a flock of 20 Brant flew over. In the afternoon Gil relieved me and I rested on my laurels as an elder and gaffer shooter in the arms of Morphens. Ross got a Pacific loon last night, swimming out to get it which makes him a better man than I am.

July 5 It was a most unpleasant morning so we slept - at least we were sure it was so we did not go out to check. I set out traps in

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July 5 Point Barrow, Alaska

quadrat fashion S of ARL. I spent the afternoon looking at the Snow Bunting situation and banding young in the nest. Gil & Frank went out to LW.

July 6

Spent the day trapping and making traps. The birds S of ARL continue to show up in the traps in numbers. 65 records were gotten! The longspurs are well into the molt and records on the molt sequence ~~are~~ started. Rose got a ♂ King Eider. Frank & Gil went out to LW in the a.m.

July 7

Frank & I covered LE while Gil checked the traps in the morning. The Longtail Jaegers were still present, again 60-11 of them. From what we can gather the ♀ phalaropes have left the area as we have not seen any in several days. Very strange longspur behavior on LE. In the p.m. I set the bird traps out and now have 37 + 1 g^d sp. trap in operation. I did not get as many as yesterday as the weather was colder & the wind stronger. A dog has apparently found the bird hunting good in the traps as 5 were smashed at 2030. We found a Red-throated Loon's nest with 2 eggs SW of camp with 2 eggs.

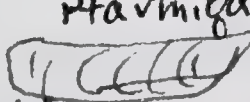
July 8

I got up around 1015 and ran the traps. The dog had been at it again and smashed a few more traps. I spent the afternoon getting the banding dope in order & running the traps. Ceased banding at 2030. The ice went out at 0130 this morning & has been moving by all day driven by the west wind.

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17.

July 9 ^{400ft,} Umiat, Alaska

After a morning of preparation, the three of us left Barrow by plane at 1235 for Umiat. Arrived at Umiat at 1335. Here we were greeted by the camp foreman, "a most pleasant chap", got bunks in the transient quarters and went out to the west of camp. We were surprised to find Brewer, MacCarthy, and 2 of Arnold's group who have been unable to get out. Umiat is a small camp, 20 buildings and 65 men located in the flat of the Colville river valley which is at this point about 5 miles across between the two rows of hills. The vegetation is more luxuriant than at Barrow. Several species of willows and alders make up the dominant vegetation along the water courses and on the south facing slopes. Many species of flowers are in bloom. A small huckleberry (*Vaccinium*?) grows on the hummocks. The marshy areas are more varied in plant species than on 88 at Barrow, bunch grasses being predominant. Many pot holes and small lakes around 5 acres or smaller were seen but almost no ducks using them. Moose and caribou droppings were seen and another shaped ^{ptarmigan.}  in piles were found among the willows - perhaps ptarmigan. We were greeted by alarm notes of the Alaskan Wagtail and Redpolls as we left camp and they hardly ever left us,

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July 9 Umiat, Alaska

The Wagtail being most persistent. Tree Sparrows were also common. Gil set out 60 traps in the evening during which we were puzzled but finally saw the flight song of the Wilson Snipe.

July 10 We picked up the traps & got 3 ^{M. minor} ~~Microtus~~ + ^{M. gregnomus} ~~Microtus~~.

We then split up and hunted. I went towards the foothills to the north and found Tree Sparrows, Alaskan Larks, Pectoral Sandpipers, and Redpolls common.

Also seen: 1 Raven

Robin

4 Glaucous Gulls

N. Phalarope

Willow Warbler

Savannah Sparrow

Wilson Snipe

Greychecked Thrush

♀ Pintail

Semipalmated Plover

In the afternoon Gil & I walked to Umiat Mountain where we found active Ground Squirrel burrows but saw no squirrels. A white-crown Sparrow was the only new species seen. An owl, ^{short-eared owl} rather large, with a reddish barred tail was flushed from the willows, slightly smaller than a Red-tail Hawk. at 1900 Gil & I set out 55 traps. Saw a ♀ Baldpate with at least 5 downy young and a hawk, prob. Rough-leg, in the distance. The mosquitoes are notable by their abundance and voracious appetite which necessitates a head net. This reduces visibility & with a cloud of insects make for hard navigation & bird spotting.

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July 11 Umiat, Alaska

Gil & I picked up the traps first thing in the morning. Catch = 1 Microtus. The wind was slight and it appeared to me to be slightly cooler. The bird song was practically nil and we were not scolded continuously by the Wagtails. Very little bird activity seen. I tried upon return to camp to pick up the Robin seen near there but could not find it. We left Umiat at 1055 for Barrow. After passing over the foothills near the river the tundra was essentially the same flat land near Barrow, broken up by lakes and rivers of varying sizes. Some lakes still had ice in the bottom but this condition was the exception. There was some ice along the shore but the ocean & most of Elson Lagoon was clear. Gil & Frank saw 10 caribou from the plane. We spent the afternoon skinning the birds collected at Umiat.

July 12
mm

Point Barrow, Alaska

Spent the day on the bird trapping of ARL. Gil & Frank went out to LW & got Gil's traps and ran out of gas. Gil set out some more traps in the p.m. The project of caged longspurs for molt data was started.

July 13 Bird trapping continued. In the p.m. we checked some nests near LW & ran south to set traps on the high ridge & hunt phalaropes.

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20.

July 13 Point Barrow, Alaska (Cont)

Dr. Paul Voth gave a seminar on the Biology of Marchantia in the evening.

July 14 After sleeping late I went to look for a seal reported washed up on the beach towards the Village. Apparently it had been picked up by the Eskimos. John Williams took me down and showed me his equipment for the study of magnetism. The equipment was installed in an insulated house on a marble table.

By use of photographic paper + chronometers 24 hour records are taken on declinations. In the afternoon we went out to the trap line but got no mammals. A few phalaropes were collected. 2 Parasitic Jiggers were seen on the ground, dark phases. The wind has been high and the weather ^{for the last 2 days} as cold as we have seen it since we arrived. Almost no ocean ice is left due to the offshore east wind. After the movies Mayer, Chambers, Boelke, Gil + I collected invertebrates along the shore. There were several species of crab, found; a nereid worm, other polychaetes, Echiurus and another similar thing, several sponges, 2 jellyfish, a nudibranch, several amphipods, pycnogonids etc. Bob + I played Ken and Frank at bridge during which we bid + made 2 small slams in a row!

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July 14 Point Barrow, Alaska

at midnight the recent slave load of alcohol to Frank Talbert began to flow freely and the joint started jumping. Things simmered down at about 2:30 and picked up again at 0800 when the non-participant razed the hume & cray in retaliation. It need hardly be added - "a bunch of the boys were whooping it up etc."

July 15 In the p.m. I checked the various nests back of the lab. 3 new Snow Bunting nests were found. The Baird Sandpiper nest had hatched, one egg hatching. I got the ♀ in a nest trap. Gil went out with Dan Thompson and Frank walked over to L.W.

July 16 As we could not get a weasel this morning, we caught up on our notes. After this I marked out some new bird trap site farther out S of ARL and moved traps & them so as to be prepared for the next session of trapping. 2 downy young of the Baird Sandpiper were found & banded. The weather was very overcast, warm and not windy, which resulted in many mosquitoes being present. In the afternoon we covered 88. All nests were empty and no new ones found. No young were seen. A caribou was seen on 88 and another was

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July 16 Point Barrow, Alaska

shot by two men. We stopped them to find it to be a ♂ in velvet. Checked Gil's traps and again no catch. Banded 3 Red Phalarope downy young.

July 17

Spent the morning observing Snow Buntings and doing miscellaneous chores about the lab. It was a beautiful clear, warm day so it was a shame that we did not get out to the census areas. Oh well, tomorrow is another day. The Buntings are definitely flocking now with many new individuals foraging in the storage area. The fledglings are all over the place. In the afternoon Gil picked up the traps & reset them - he got one Dicrostonyx. Frank & I covered 1 E. There were 2 Snowy Owls in the area & one Long-tailed Jaeger.

July 18

We all slept late this morning. Started a round of nest watching of Snow Buntings at 1300 and was relieved by Gil at 1800. Gil & Frank checked traps and picked up some Pectoral Sandpipers and Phalaropes. No mammals, as usual. Selzer returned from East Oumalik with 6 long-tail jaegers & one Parasitic jaeger for us. ^(F.B. Rose) He got a Red-spotted Blue-throat in a trap but did not save skin or skeleton!!! At their camp the tundra was dry but very soft so that they would sink up to the knee walking in it. Bee & Jones got in frame.

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July 18 Point Barrow, Alaska

their camp with 15 to mammals in 2400 trap nights. An eskimo traded them a yellow-throated loon for some potatoes! Both parties saw wolf. Bald Eagles were seen by Bee & Jones.

July 19

I relieved Frank at the Snow Bunting nest at 0700 and was in turn relieved by Gil at 1200. The early afternoon was spent getting some old government sparrow traps into shape for use tomorrow during another banding session. Later Gil, Dr. DeLaubenfels, and I went out to LW & set up the blind and to check the traps. At stake 15 three downy young of Golden Plover were banded while the adults put on a most beautiful distraction display. Later some Red Phalarope young were banded. A Lemmus was found in the traps as was a ♀ longspur just beginning to molt. As she was alive & apparently not badly hurt I brought her in for the molt study. The pair of Jaegers were in the same area. We found the Pacific Loon's nest. The evening movie was "The Brave Bulls", filmed in Mexico and by far the best show to date.

July 20

The morning was spent opening the bird traps and doing other miscellaneous chores. After running the traps after lunch

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July 20 Point Barrow, Alaska

Frank and Gil went out to the trap line. I spent the afternoon observing the birds in the storage area. A solitary Sandpiper showed up and was seen two different times today in the area behind the lab. Most of the Longspurs have moved out although a few showed up in the traps. A new snow bunting nest was found, young birds are all over.

July 21 Spent the morning trapping birds and closed the traps before lunch. I began the Longspur nest watches on LW at 1330 and was relieved by Gil at 1800.

July 22 I relieved Frank at 0700 and was relieved at 1310. We spent the afternoon on various odds and ends.

July 23 I opened the bird traps at 1300 after we all packed in during the morning. Frank + Gil went out to LW to weight Longspur nestlings and found them dead. This served to confirm both Gil's + my observations that something was wrong with the ♀'s behavior plus the lack of the ♂ in helping to feed young.

July 24 Bird trapping was continued today and finished at 1230. Gil and I went out 5 of LW to set traps and on the way out from the antenna on the mid-ridge to about 500' S of LW 7 broods of Red-backed Sandpipers and one of Semi-palmated Sandpipers were banded.

CHILDS
1951

25.

July 24 Point Barrow, Alaska (Cont)

It started to rain around noon and kept ~~up~~ all afternoon getting worse all the time. This has been the first real rain we have had. The Snowy Owls are regular in occurrence near L W now, another being seen today.

July 25 It rained again all day so that not much was accomplished. Gil and I checked the traps we set yesterday with no luck except a juvenile longspur. On the way out we caught and banded 4 broods of Baird Sandpipers where yesterday we got all Bd-backs, a very unusual occurrence yet undoubtedly due to chance.

July 26 I started the nest watch on the snow bunting nest south of the lab that we had watched last week. The weather was warm with little wind so that mosquitoes were numerous. It rained hard twice during the watch. Eiders were passing over Birniek in tremendous numbers, some flocks over a mile in length! Gil relieved me at 6. Unfortunately the young were killed when the nest was examined later in the evening which, of course, concluded this watch.

July 27

after lunch Gil & I opened the bird traps and checked the Oldsquaw nest. One young had hatched and it was banded. The evening seminar was by Dr. Gerald M. MacCarthy on Permafrost. Gil & Frank set out 3 owl traps near L W

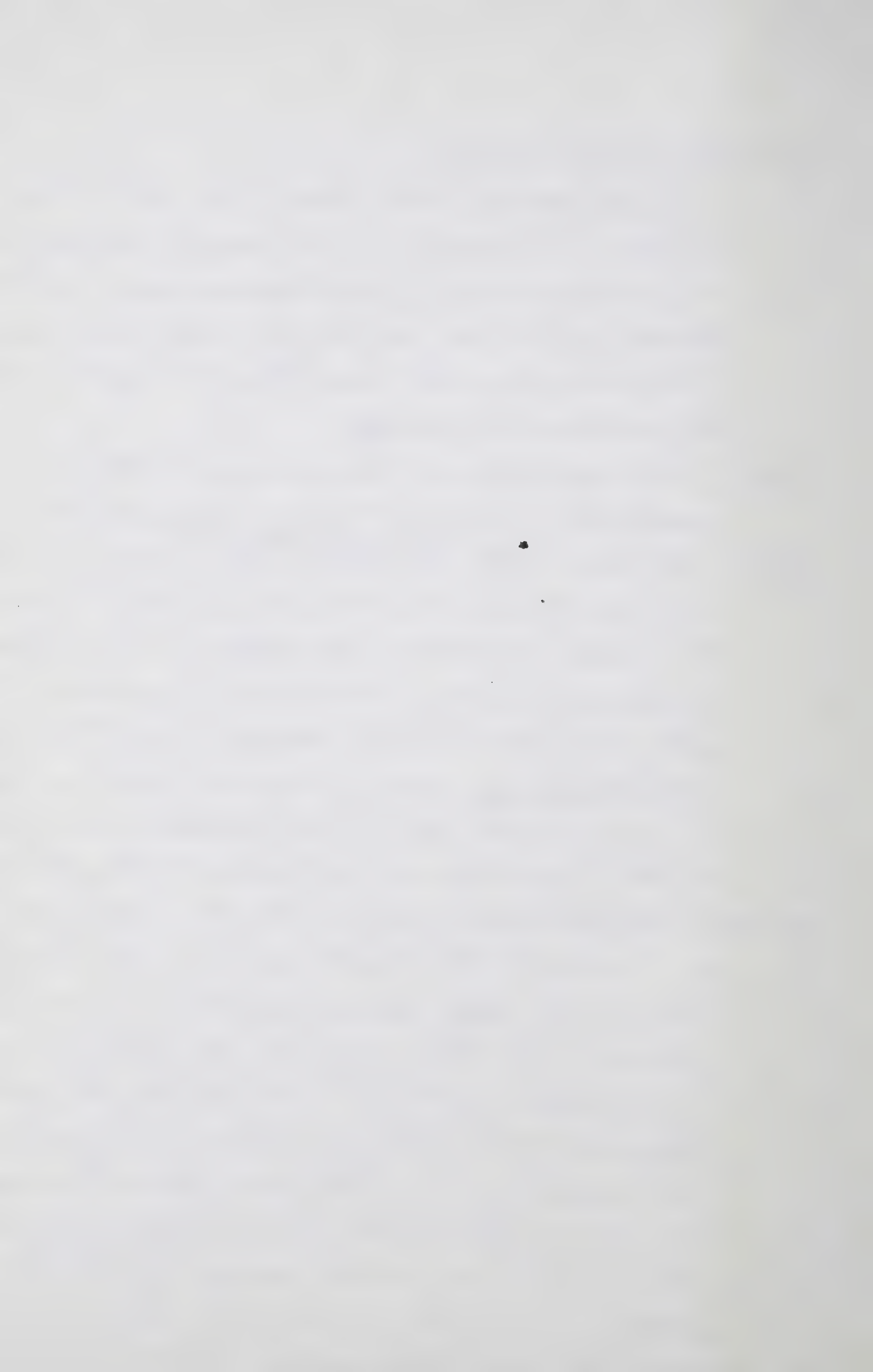
July 27 Point Barrow, Alaska

in the afternoon and Gil & I checked them after the evening. The traps at the south end of LW were picked up; catch = 3 juv. longspurs and 1 juv. Red-backed Sandpiper. I collected a juvenile Golden Plover near 88. The eiders did not appear to be moving along Elen Lagoon today with anywhere near the numbers seen yesterday.

July 28 Gil & I ran the traps in the morning. The old. iguavs nest was deserted. The rest of the morning was spent skinning.

July 29 Gil, Lee Talbot (a ^{nephew of C. Hart Merriam} Col. student working in the mess hall) and I went out to check the traps on LW in the afternoon. There were a few Black-bellied Plovers with the Golden. A juvenile phalarope was collected. In the traps I got a juv. Red-backed Sandpiper and there was a ♀ Dicrostonyx in one of Thompson's live traps. At Birnie I got a Black-bellied Plover and a juv. Ruddy Turnstone and found a Red-throated Loon.

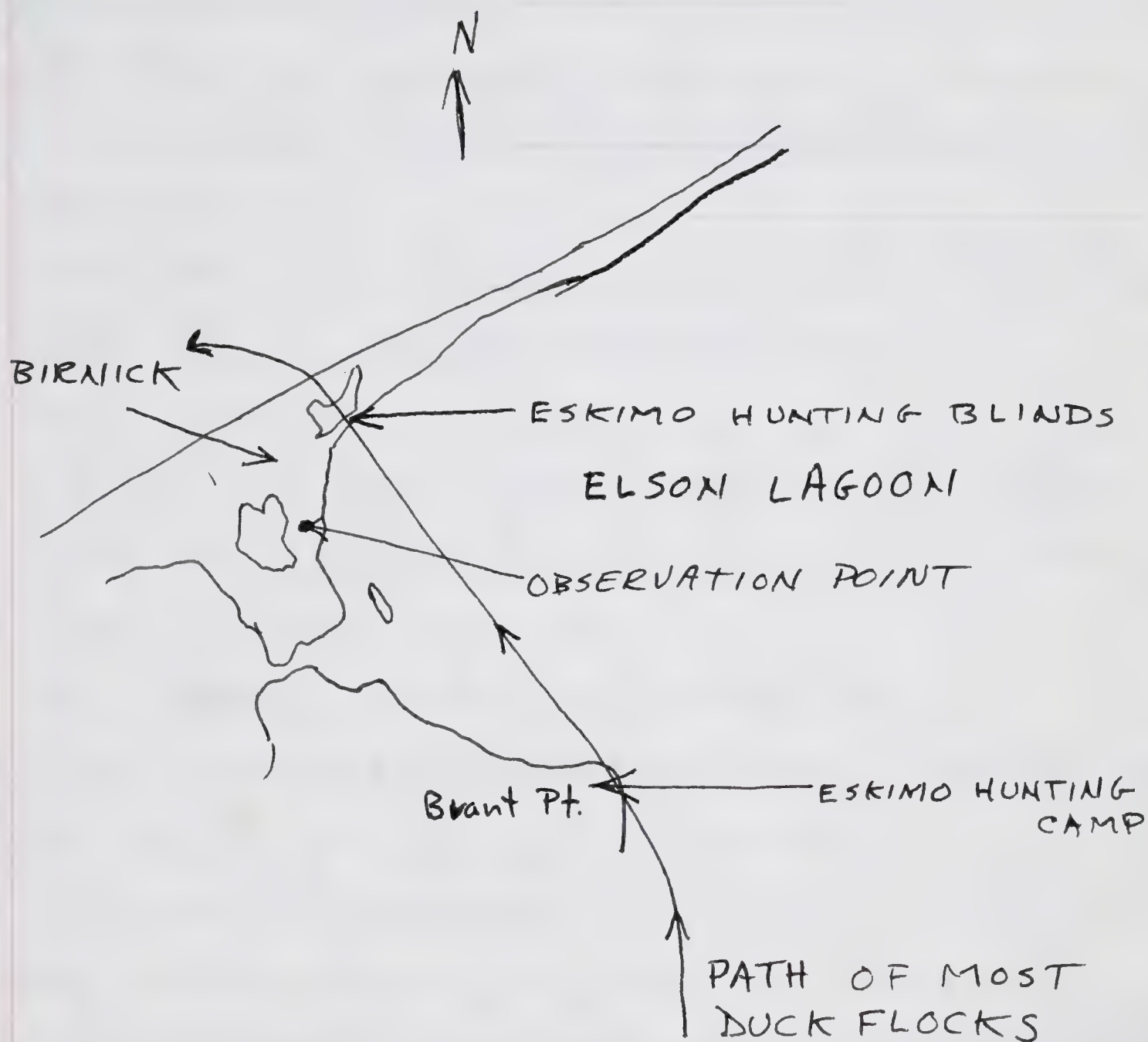
July 30 I went out to Birnie with the Archaeologists and counted the ducks passing over the duck camp. The totals and a map of the area are to be found on the following pages. Almost all were King Eiders, a total of 11,460 birds being estimated as passing the area in 9 hours and 48 minutes. The presence of a flock was almost invariably announced by gun fire from an Eskimo camp at Grant Point over which, apparently, ^{to almost} all the ducks pass. The problem of estimation of numbers was a big one and the system I tried to follow



CHILDs
1951

27.

July 30 Point Barrow, Alaska



on the large flocks was to break it up into units of 25. a large amount of error is undoubtedly present but I believe my estimates to be on the small side. There were only 2 eskimoes hunting in the morning and I doubt that their take was over 10 ducks with 3 times that amount of ammunition expended. A different eskimo was present in the afternoon and he was getting one for one. Probably not 20 were taken during the whole watch. It was notable that a man in a kiyak went out from Brant Point and

CHILDS
1951

July 30 Point Barrow, Alaska

Barnack Duck Flight Counts

0900-1000

^{08 15 26 28 30 32 33 43 50}
15, 100, 150, 50, 350, 200, 75, 400, 300 Σ 1600

1001-1100

^{01 07 09 10 12 19 21 36 36 36 42}
300?, ~~150~~ 150, 100, 100, 8 pintail, 50?, 250, 500, 150?, 200?, 250, 200?
^{46 58}
1000, 250 Σ 3650 KE + 8 pintail

1101-1200

^{07 12 13 14 16 22 28 29}
300; 150; 200, 200; 200, 75, 15; 400, 100?; 100, 150, 50; 300
^{32 35 44 49 55 58}
500; 25, 150; 100, 75; 50; 50; 200; Σ 3400 KE.

1130 Wind died down.

1201-1300 Wind nearly due East 080° Mag

^{01 07 14 25 31}
50; 150; 200, 75, 250; 50, 200, 50; 250 Σ 1275 KE

1301-1400

^{02 19 24 50 55}
100; 200; 75; 100; 150; Σ 625 KE

1401-1500

^{05 15 50 59}
150; 50 + 9 pintail; 10; 100 Σ 310 KE

1501-1600

^{10 35 40 44 49}
50; 7; 75, 10; 150; 150; Σ 450

1601-~~1700~~ 1640

^{02 03 23 39}
2; 20; 75; 50; Σ 150

0900-1640

DAY TOTAL 11,460

got the cripples and picked up the birds in the water
A gull was seen feeding on a dead King Eider
floating out in the Lagoon. The gull tried several
times to fly away with the duck but clearly
it was a job of more than his ability

CHILDS
1951

29

July 31 Point Barrow, Alaska

Bill Mayer and I left Barrow via the Trans-Ocean Norseman porton plane, Pilot P.J. Soda, for East Oumalik at 1130. The trip south was uneventful. Birds seen from the air were 4 Snowy Owls near the Inuvik River, Glaucous and Sabine gulls, Arctic Tern, Loons diving on a large lake. We landed about an hour later on a lake about 3 mi east of the camp. Livingstone and friend were camped in a tent on the lake shore. They left us a large supply of food and took the tent with them. They had found a large fossil bone (mammoth?). We loaded our gear in the weasel and limped slowly to camp. Here the wannigans made a splendid field set-up. The cook wannigan had more food than we could eat in 6 months and was well equipped with utensils plus a large table which was utilized for working and eating. At camp we were bothered very little by flies or mosquitoes. The weather was warm and sunny. We spent the afternoon getting settled and investigating near camp. Both Parasitic and long-tail Jaegers were around camp as were Ravens and Glaucous Gulls. Wagtails were common all over as were Redpolls. A mammal was seen swimming in the

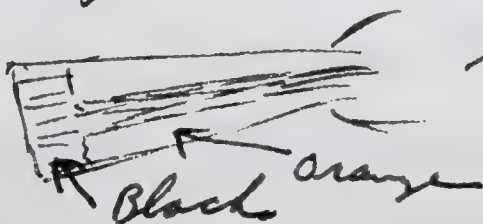
1957

July 31 Point Barrow, Alaska

river and from what we could see, it appeared to be a ground squirrel. We set out 60 traps in the willows along the river.

Aug 1 East Anmalik, 110 mi. SSE Barrow, Alaska

Mayer and I checked the traps ⁽¹⁰⁰⁰⁾ and got 4 Microtus, ^{minimus} 1 Redpoll, 2 Wagtails, 1 Tree Sp. Ran trap line again at 1830, got 1 Microtus 1 Tree sp, 2 Wagtails. In the afternoon I followed the stream to the east. At one rocky outcrop I found numerous plant fossils and coal lenses. A pike(?) fry was caught in the stream and several large fish seen. As the wind was quite strong there was little bird activity but Redpolls & Tree Sparrows were flushed out of the Willows at regular intervals. Wagtails are the most common bird here, yet only juvenile birds have been seen. Redpolls are next followed by tree sparrows. I flushed a bird which I take to be a Red-spotted Bluethroat from a willow area twice but I was unable to shoot it. The tail was the outstanding character that I could see and looked



like this. The rest of the bird seen was brown on the back.

Ground squirrels are very abundant and

CHILDS
1957

30

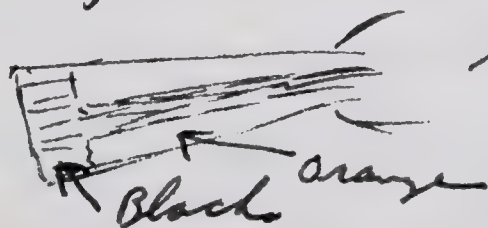
July 31 Point Barrow, Alaska

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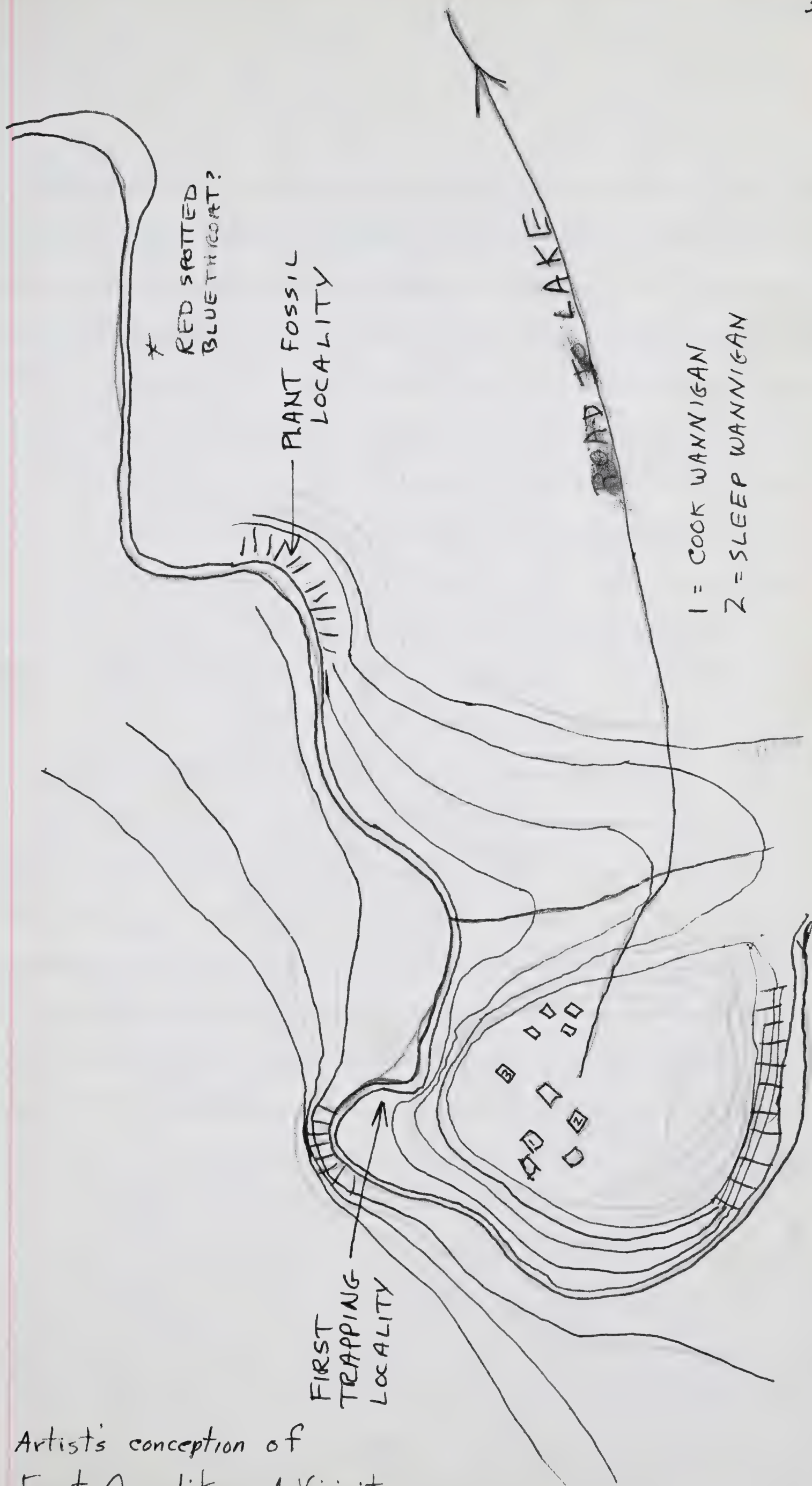


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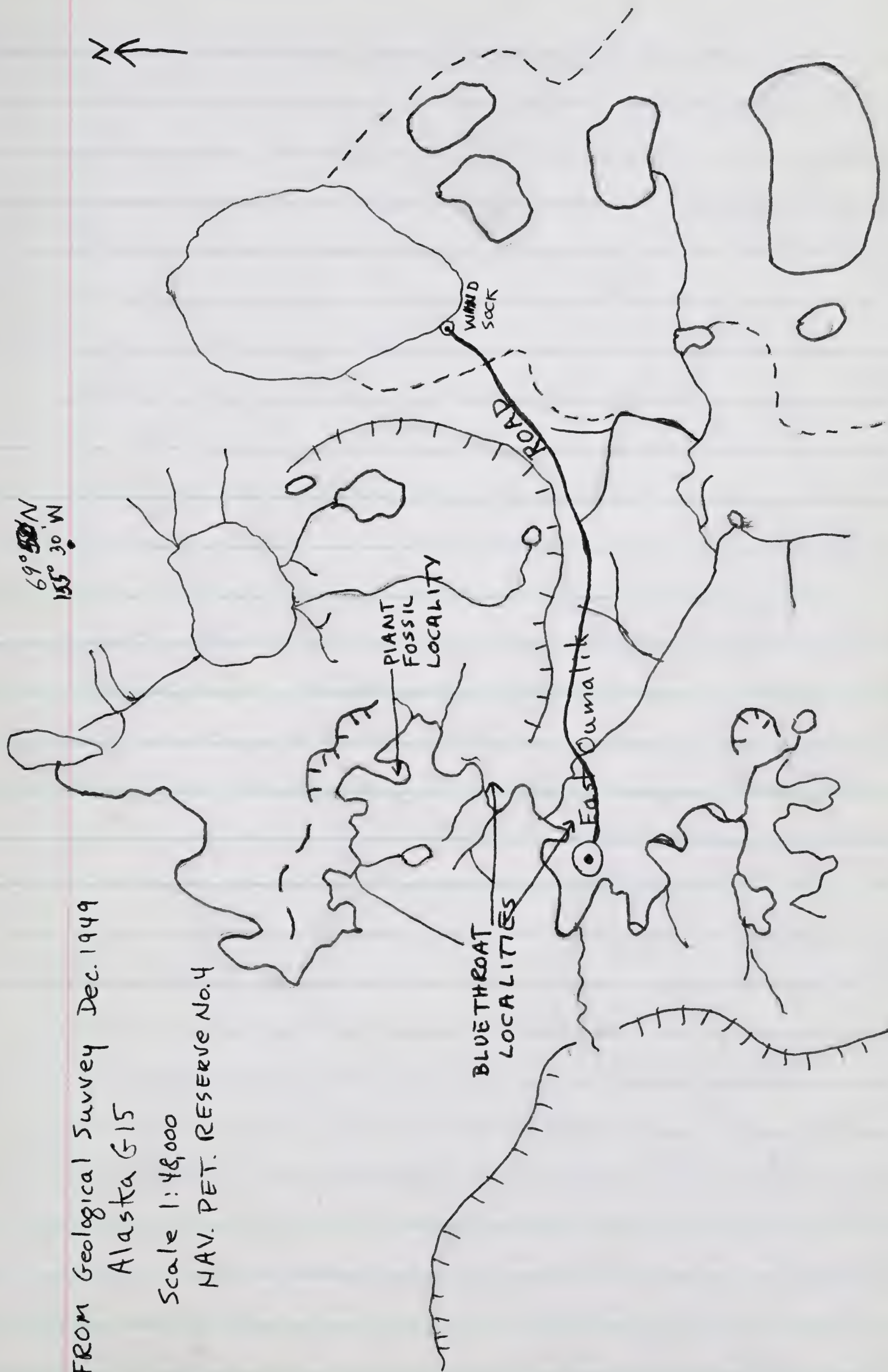
Ground squirrels are very abundant and

Aug 2 East Oumalik, 110 mi SSE Barrow, Alaska
all day long. A pair of parasitic jaegers investigated the garbage dump but did not land. Wagtails passed thru off and on. A group of 4 Redpolls stopped on top of one of the Wainigans and a Tree Sparrow juvenile fed on the rolled oats we threw out.

Aug 3 During the night ⁽¹⁰³⁰⁰⁾ I was awakened by jaeger noise and shot one Parasitic Jaeger through the window of the wainigan. They appear to be active all night long. It was still raining in the morning so we took four ground squirrels in camp and put them up. It began to clear about noon and after lunch we went east along the river where the Bluetheats(?) ^{agony} ~~was found~~ and set out 52 traps. While setting out the traps a covey of about 12 Willow Ptarmigan were flushed. They were in the willows and other small shrubs where these shrubs are widely spaced back 50± feet from the stream. As I worked the covey over, I was able to get 8 birds of various sizes and ages, 2 of which were too badly shot to save. I ran on to another fossil locality, much better than the first which contained some well



Artist's conception of
East Oumalik and Vicinity



CHILDS
1951

34

Aug 3 East Oumalik, 110 mi SSE Barrow, Alaska

preserved leaves and what appeared to be Sequoia cones. ~~A~~ Specimens were saved for Arnold's group of paleobotanists. More than once something jumped into the stream as I approached and although I could never see the animal, I feel sure that frogs are present. Pike are present in the stream and I got a small fry for Boelke. Jaegers pass over regularly but there is no concentration of them. The Parasitic Jaeger appears to be slightly more common than the Long-tail. Glaucous Gulls are common, a group of 10 was flushed near camp feeding in the dump and in the grass. Two Ravens were with them; these birds are very wary and I have not been able to approach them at all. Tree Sparrows and Redpolls are common in the willows along the streams along with an occasional Wagtail but the latter do not seem to be as abundant as when we first arrived. Mayer has been getting some interesting figures on weight data of the specimens of squirrels. I will never forgive him for thinking I cut a Ptarmigan in two when I shot 2 with

Aug 3 East Oumalik, 110 mi SSE Barrow, Alaska
one shell! We skinned until 2300 but did not get everything put up.

Aug 4 Bill and I ran the trap line in the morning. Catch was 6 Ad ♀, 1 subadult, 3 juv Microtus, 1 Lemmus?, 1 Tree Sp., and 1 Wagtail. We flushed a Red-spotted Bluethroat which I collected and another which got away. When flushed these birds fly 20 yds or so, alight on a bush and then drop to the ground and disappear rapidly, running along the ground. 5 Ptarmigan were flushed but none were shot. A few Redpoll and Tree Sparrows were seen. Jaegers and gulls are not as abundant as when we first arrived and they do not come in to the garbage and carcasses we placed near camp so as to be able to collect birds attracted to it. They have not harassed us at night as they did the first 2 nights. 14 ground squirrels have been taken now out of the immediate vicinity of the wannigans.

Aug 5 ^(juv) a Tree Sp. was caught in one of the Hav-a-hart Squirrel traps this morning and it was banded 49-26501. Two squirrels were caught before 1000. It is again a poor day with a persistent drizzle. We ran the trap line at 1030.

CHILDERS
1951

36

Aug 5 East On Malik, 110 mi SSE Barrow, Alaska

and got 7 Microtus, 4 of which were juveniles and one Red-spotted Blunthroat. On our way to the trap line we came upon a Wolf moving along the stream. It was about 100 yds. away when we first saw it. I tried a ball-shot on it but missed it. It had stopped at the top of the bluff at the river's edge and was looking at us. We cursed our failure to bring the carbine with us. More Ptarmigan were seen. A Savannah Sparrow and a Redpoll were collected. We found another fossil locality farther down the stream than the first and much richer in species and completeness of the fossils. Many complete leaves, a ginkgo, several Angiosperms, Sequoia?, were collected.

Aug 5 The catch in 50 traps was one Microtus oeconomus. The trap line was in a marshy area transected by permafrost lines on which dwarf birch and some willows grew. This contrasts with the habitat where Microtus murinus was caught, i.e., in dry, sandy stream banks under tall willows (4-5 ft.) We then walked to the lake where we found the canoe and proceeded to circle the edge of the lake. A ♀ Ptarmigan was flushed with her halfgrown brood on the flat. A group of old-squaw Ootswan

CHILDS
1951

37

Aug 6 East Oumalik, 110 mi. SSE Barrow, Alaska

us on the lake. A group of 10 yellow-billed Loons were flushed and further on a pair of Pacific Loons. A pair of Pintails flew over. Otherwise the bird-life was very scarce except for a few tree and Savannah Sparrows near the wind sock. It was interesting to see where ice wedges of permafrost had caused the banks to break away along the bluff to the west of north of the lake. Ground Squirrel burrows were seen only a few feet above this solid ice mass. We set the remaining traps near the wind sock at the south end of the lake. One animal was seen and many runways & scats were present there. The weather was fine today, just enough wind to keep the mosquitoes down but quite warm.

Aug. 7 We were all packed & ready for the plane to arrive early this morning so we spent the morning hunting in close to camp in order to be ready when the plane buzzed the camp. We found a shrew in very bad shape in a trap lost in the first trap line. Two juvenile Bluthroats were seen several times in the same area but it was impossible to collect them. I did get one later on up on the hill in the drainage ditch much to my surprise and an albino, very young juvenile Redpoll in the same area. Five Ptarmigan

1951

Aug. 6 East Oumalik, 110 mi SSE Barrow, Alaska

List of Birds and Mammals seen at the above locality. * = specimen collected.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| * Glaucous Gull | * <u>Microtus</u> ^{<u>navius</u>} <u>oceanus</u> |
| Gull, sp.?, black primaries | * <u>Citellus</u> <u>parryi</u> |
| * Parasitic Jaeger | Wolf <u>tracks</u> |
| Long-tailed " | Caribou - skull & skins |
| Raven | |

Loon?

- * Alaskan Wagtail
- * Redpoll
- * Tree Sparrow
- * Red-spotted Bluethroat
- Golden Plover
- * Semi-palmated Sandpiper
- * Alaskan Longspur
- * Willow Ptarmigan
- * Savannah Sparrow
- Yellow-billed Loon
- Pacific Loon
- Old-squaw
- Pintail
- Swinhoe's Wagtail?

Aug. 7 East Oumalik, 110 mi SSE Barrow, Alaska

were collected and brought back to Barrow. The plane buzzed after supper and we headed for the lake. At the foot of the hill we saw a bird which we had a glimpse of earlier and which we now suspect to be a Swinhoe's Wagtail. However I missed a shot at it. It was the Wien Cessna plane whose load is 400 lbs so we were only able to bring back the skins. As it was we had to unload extra gear twice before being able to take off. It was great to get back to Barrow and a bath & clean clothes.

Aug. 8 I slept late & spent the afternoon getting my notes in shape. The pilot showed up about 1600 and was going after the gear. As it would take two trips I went along to help load & hunt for the Swinhoe's Wagtail between plane trips. Naturally I was unsuccessful and actually only saw 7 birds in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours of tramping the surrounding hills. The sun was below the horizon for the first time when we landed at Barrow at 2300.

Aug. 9 Slept late again; tended bird traps & worked on notes in the afternoon. Got my first haircut in 2 months after a 2 hour wait at 2345.

CHILDS
1951

40.

Aug. 10 Point Barrow, Alaska

Gil and I ran the ^{bird} traps first thing this morning and put up two Bar-tailed godwits that Miles got 2 days ago. Dowitchers are present in good numbers back of the lab. Ruddy Turnstones are common also. In the afternoon after Frank + Gil checked the bird traps, Gil + I checked the snap traps on L.W. - no mammals but 7 Longspurs. Longspurs were all over the area in flocks from 10 to 100+ birds. Juvenile Golden Plovers were seen & one taken. Three Buff-breasted Sandpipers were also taken. 3 Snowy Owls were to the east of L.W. A summary of banding to date is as follows:

Snow Bunting	281
Alaskan Longspur	207
Baird Sand.	35
Red-back Sand	23
Arctic Tern	20
Red Phalarope	8
Semi-palmated Sand	8
Golden Plover	5
Ruddy Turnstone	1
Old Squaw	1
Tree Sparrow	1
(11 species)	<u>590</u>

Bill Meyer gave skin on Arctic Ground Squirrel - very good.

Aug. 11 Point Barrow, Alaska

The snap traps south of L W were checked in the P.M. We checked Birnie + I got a Semi-palmated Plover. a Pomarine Jaeger was present

Aug. 12 Skinned in the afternoon. Thompson saw Tree or Violet green Swallows on fresh water pond.

Aug 13 Checked traps and got 1 Dicrostonyx and 4 Longspurs. Thompson got a wheatear in a snap trap.

Aug 14 Set second run of Calhoun line, a futile effort. Longspurs almost no existent where hundreds had been a few days earlier, in fact, almost no birds at all in marsh. Ducks were flying over Birnie in very large flocks and one flock of 200 Steller Eiders flew over L W.

Aug 15 Went out to Birnie at 0830. The weather was cold + drizzly and the wind was about ENE. No ducks seen by 1000 but 2 small flocks of Brant went over. Picked up 2 ♀ King Eiders + 2 Glaucous + 3 Herring(?) Gulls. Chester brought in a Puffin.

Aug 16 Spent the day in bed with a couple of detective stories

Aug 17 Dan Thompson gave the seminar on his work with the Lemmings.

Aug 18 Gil + I picked up the Calhoun line - no mammals but got a Buff-breasted Sandpiper + a Longspur.

CHILDS
1951

42

Aug. 19 Point Barrow, Alaska

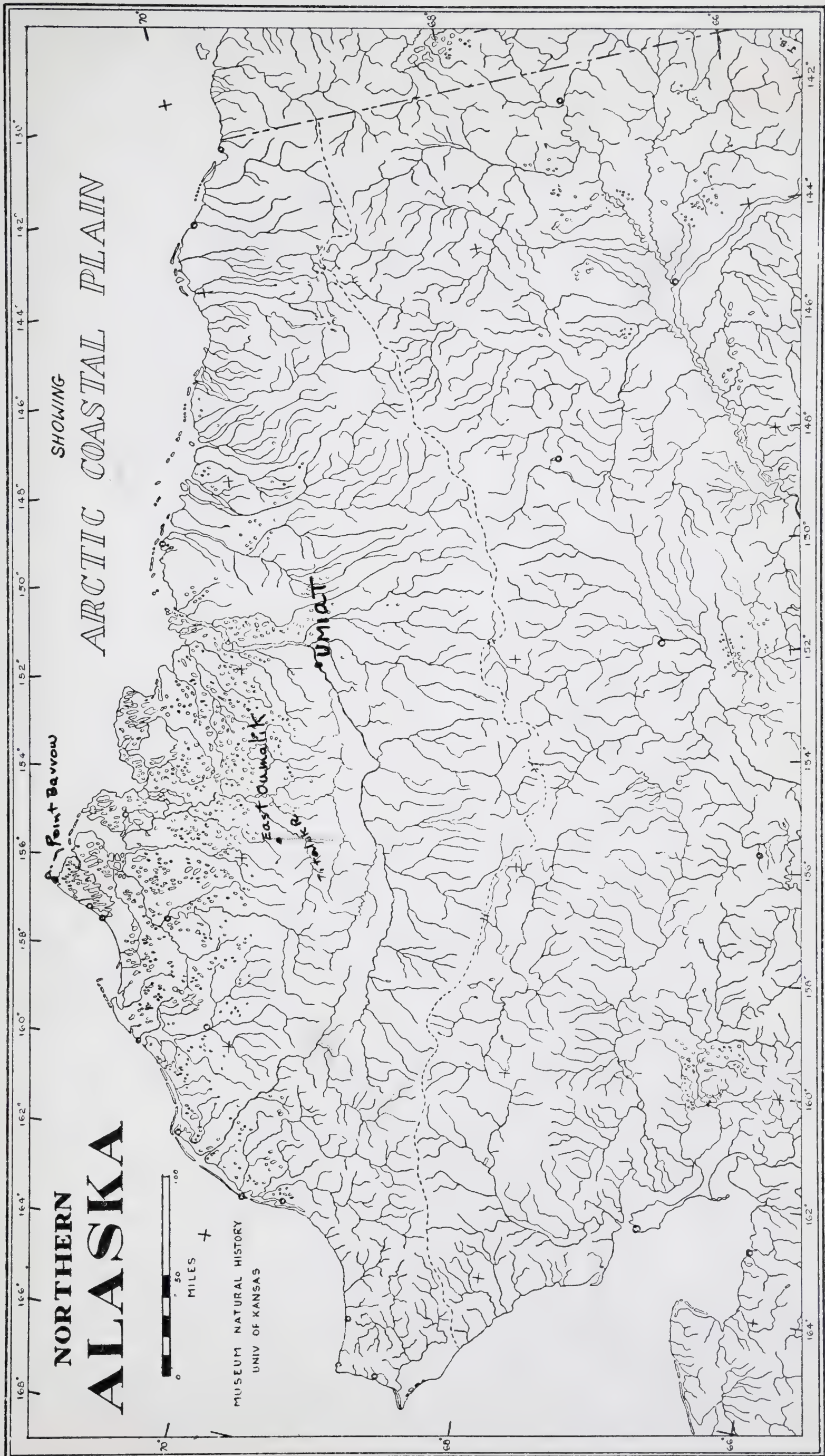
Spent the afternoon at Birniek country the few ducks that flew over. The flocks were almost entirely females and from what I could see about equal in species composition King & Steller Eiders. No Brant seen. No Eskimos were hunting.

1415-1515: 100, 150, 50, 150 Σ 450

1515-1615 100, 15, 35, 35, 15, 150 Σ 350

Miles (Eskimo) invited me to have coffee in his tent which was an interesting experience. They had a large box spring bed covered with a Cloroseal cover and a wood & gas stove. He has 7 children, the youngest was drinking out of a baby's bottle such as we use at home. His wife is making a pair of slippers for Mr. Childs. Several Parasitic Jaegers were seen. Arctic Tern, Ruddy Turnstone, Baird, Pectoral, & Red-backed Sandpipers, Dowitchers, Red Phalarope, Glaucous gull, Old Squaw, Snow Buntings were present. There were 2 Yellow-billed loons on one of the Eskimo boats.

Aug. 20 I commenced the job of packing after skeletonizing a couple of delightfully aged birds.



From H.O. 9445

$1' \text{ of } \Delta T = 1 \text{ naut. mile}$

50

© WINDMILL

© RADIO MASTS

BARROW

~~ALRO~~

② RADIO CASTS

© HANGAR



2.

10

10

10

49

Childs
1955

Journal

1.

June 24 Point Barrow, Alaska

Arrived by Wien airline at 2000.

June 25 got acquainted with location of live trapping plot and transect 1 & 2. Set out transect 3 in the evening.

June 26 Ran transects 2 & 3 plus live trapping plot. Heavy rain all day. Got a good catch in transect 3 - 4 lemmings.

June 27 Ran live traps in the morning and started mapping live trap plot #1. Ran transect #3 and completed transect #2. Finished mapping and removed live traps from #1. Ran #3 at 2200.

June 28 Set out stakes for live plot 2 and transect 4 in a.m. Censused LW with Frank in p.m. Frank went to Vniat at 1900. Maher, McNab, and I went to Point after supper. Concluded transect 3 at 2300. Found Boas gull dead on beach.

June 29 Set traps in transect 4 and live trap plot 2 at 1300 and 1400 respectively. McNab & Maher trapped a Jaeger (P) after supper on the nest.

June 30 Ran live trap plot 2 and transect 4.

July 1 Ran trap lines and mapped live plot 2. Collected a golden plover, 1st year bird.

July 2 Set out L₃ but did not open traps. Ran L₂. Prepared for the Meade River trip.

July 3 Went to Point for a wien & beer picnic with the group from AKL and the nurses from Barrow Hospital. Broke a boggy wheel at the gas. Very luck!

Childs
1955

Journal

2.

July 4 Atkasuk, Meade River, Alaska

The day started bright & early, breakfast for the second time since arrival. This was in anticipation of an early take-off for the Meade. A trip to Barrow Village from the plane leaving from the Cape and we took off at 1330! A new pilot Fred Maguire was being shown the route by George Thiel, an eskimo pilot, one passenger Chuck Perrin, USAF instructor for ground Observer Corps and our baggage make a full load! The trip was uneventful although 5 Snowy Owls were seen enroute.

We no sooner arrived at Atkasuk when Ed Bersdal had us over for coffee. They & Mrs. Brown, a delightful Eskimo teacher had us to supper at the school. After that it being the 4th the village gathered in the school for a dance. The first part was true eskimo dancing and singing or I should say chanting. Only the older people took part. About 2130 white man dancing began. Menu for the supper was hors d'oeve, Carbon tongue & Liederkny cheese. Carbon roast, fried chicken, potatoes, lettuce jelly salad, rolls, celery, & carrots! Delicious. Chuck could not dance so I broke the ice with the school man, a wonderful person.

Childs
1953

3.

Journal

July 4 Atkasuk, Meade River, Alaska

Sooner or later I danced with most of them. Many very pretty & clean girls. The records were old, scratched, and mainly hill billy, but we managed to have a wonderful time in a most natural way with truly native people.

Set out 23 traps along the river edge - got one Microtus in the rain.

~~July~~

Ed Burnell (white - runs coal mine) and Eskimo wife speak English. Mrs. Brown the teacher and most of the teenagers also speak English. Communication is no trouble. All are friendly and cooperative.

July 5 Ran traps (see above) and set 48 out in a different area. Found a ptarmigan nest. Weather cold and intermittent showers although not as bad as yesterday.

Pitelka and Coranda got in after supper

July 6 Picked up trap line: 4 Dicrostonyx, 2 Lemm, 2 Microtus! Eskimos brought in 6 mice 2 Lemm & 4 Microtus. Set out standard line 150 traps in same area at 2100. Had dinner with Mrs Brown & Burnells. Shanks, Drew, & Tedrow arrived 1900. The locality used above I find is incorrect. Atkasuk is 2 mi N. on the other side of the river.

July 7

Cruised the bluffs north of the village with Frank. Saw young Caribou. 3 were W of village this a.m.

Childs
1955

Journal

4.

July 7 Atkasuk, Meade River, Alaska

Frank left at 1330. Chuck + I set out ^{at 1430} transect 2

July 8 T₂ yielded 12 (5 Lemmings + 7 Dicrostonyx) ¹/₆ got both species at one stake. I had expected a poor catch as the sline was not particularly runine or abundant with sign. Plant + soil men left late p.m. We went down into the coal mine thru a shaft surrounded by solid ice, a very interesting experience.

July 9 Permanently marked and described both transects. Completed T₁ at 2000.

July 10 Cruised the area S of the Coal Mine down to the right bend of the Meade, some 2-3 miles to the south. Found a L.T. Jaeger nest + caught one that landed on my back! There is an extensive dune area along the river but no ground squirrels were seen in the areas. There is extensive low center polygon areas with marsh and ponds where Old-squaws apparently were breeding. We have been impressed during the last few days on the lack of ^{lemmings} ~~animals~~ on the surface where early in the week we caught several. The trip today impressed me with the extensiveness of the polygon area similar to that in which T₁ is located. Runways are fairly common throughout the ridges. New species for the area seen today were Arctic Tern, Dovekie, and Northern Phalarope.

Childs
1955

Journal

5.
—

July 11 Atkasut, Meade River, Alaska

Species recorded at this locality

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 <i>Acanthis hornemanni</i> | 1 <i>Citellus parryi</i> |
| 2 <i>Calcarius lapponicus</i> | 2 <i>Discostonyx groenlandicus</i> |
| 3 <i>Clangula hyemalis</i> | 3 <i>Lemmus trimucronatus</i> |
| 4 <i>Ereunetes pusillus</i> | 4 <i>Microtus oeconomus</i> |
| 5 <i>Erolia bairdi</i> | 5 <i>Rangifer arcticus</i> |
| 6 " <i>melanotos</i> | |
| 7 <i>Gavia arctica</i> | |
| 8 <i>Lagopus lagopus</i> | |
| 9 <i>Larus hyperboreus</i> | |
| 10 <i>Limnodromus griseus</i> | |
| 11 <i>Lobipes lobatus</i> | |
| 12 <i>Nyctea scandiaca</i> | |
| 13 <i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i> | |
| 14 <i>Phalaropus fulicarius</i> | |
| 15 <i>Plectrophenax nivalis</i> | |
| 16 <i>Pluvialis dominica</i> | |
| 17 <i>Squatarola squatarola</i> | |
| 18 <i>Stercorarius longicaudus</i> | |
| 19 <i>Sterna paradisaea</i> | |

Childs
1955

Journal

61

July 11 Athasut, Meade River, Alaska

Packed up and left here at 1130. Got back to Barrow Camp and got cleaned up at last. The week at the Meade has been most profitable and shows promise for future work.

July 12 Point Barrow, Alaska

Spent the day organizing gear for departure to Wainwright. In the p.m. Brian + I set out transects 5 + 6 on the beach ridge at stake 15 + 18 on L.W. Transects run North from south edge of L.W. Ice is moving out and at 1930 was gone from T1 north. Too dark for pictures.

July 13 Weather poor. Did not get out on 2 different planes. Nerve time at lab. Ed Roche + Mitchell showed up after the show.

July 14 Finally got off at 1830 for Wainwright and arrived at 1930. Set 97 special in high polygon area east of village. Caught one lemming on the surface. Got 4 in line by midnight. 6 more at 1030/15

July 15 Wainwright, Alaska

Catch as above. Reset traps to the south at 1030. Set out 2 transects at 1500 hiked by Chuck Barrie. Bought 33 lemmings held for us at the store. Owls fairly common but few jaegers and those mainly over marsh to the east.

Childs
1955

Journal

7.

July 16 Wainwright, Alaska

Ran traps 1 & 2. FAP arrived at 1230 & stayed less than an hour to see the area & locations. Walrus on ice offshore. I went out with Rosman, Ben, June, & Fred at 1530 in oomiak. We got 4 walrus. Saw many murre, a gull, a Sabine Gull, Yellow-billed Loon in or over the ice. Got wet & colder than — but it was worth the effort. Got back at 2330! What a day! Chuck left with Frank. Hahn has yet to get back with the weasel.

July 17 Rosman + crew brought Hahn back this morning. Walrus $\frac{1}{2}$ mile offshore but there is no hunting on Sunday. White man religion is a blessing to native people! Fog came in in late afternoon and stayed. Wind still from the south.

July 18 An army helicopter came in to get a box of 22 shells from site 1. Completed T₁ & T₂ and set up T₃ & T₄ with Waldo Bodfish Jr. Paid \$1. On shore wind brought last of the pack ice in close and with it fantastic numbers of walrus. Directly offshore (about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile) were many herds of 100+ with smaller groups all over the place. 2 bats put out & I could see them shooting with my binoculars.

July 19 Wind still high on shore. Ran traps. Shot a short billed gull.

Childs
1955

Journal

8

July 20 Wainwright, Alaska

Weather still cold. Set out some specials towards the lagoon. Owls now scarce and wary.

July 21 Completed transects 3 & 4. Weather much warmer + windless.

July 22 Unbearably hot (76°F) and mosquitoes out with a vengeance. Got 14 Lemmings in trap line south of the village in marsh area.

Saw a whale near shore last night (0100). Hahn says it was a Gray whale as they are the only species that come that close to shore.

July 23 Unbearably hot - nearly 80° . Caribou tracks on the beach within the village. Rode back to Barrow with Rev. Worthen in float plane. Few snowy owls seen. 30° cooler at Barrow! It seemed good to be back to the Biological Vacuum of the Arctic.

July 24 Wrote notes & finished up Wainwright material.

July 25 Set out transects 7 & 8 in central marsh at 2200. Eiders beginning to move south in earnest. Many flocks seen over Elson lagoon. Started bird trapping.

July 26 Set out a drift trap west of live plot 1 in polygon area. Ran bird traps. Got others in operation. Saw Emily Brown off on the plane to Fairbanks - terribly sad to see her go.

Childs
1955

Journal

8A

July 23 Wainwright, Alaska

Birds and Mammals recorded - July - 14 - 23.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1 Branta bernicla | 21 Gulo luscus |
| 2 Calcarinus lapponicus | 22 Lemmus trimacrotus |
| 3 Clangula hyemalis | 23 Rangifer arcticus |
| 4 Ereunetes pusillus | 24 Sorex tundrensis |
| 5 Erolia alpina | 25 Walrus |
| 6 " bairdii | 26 Bearded Seal |
| 7 " melanotos | |
| 8 Javia adamsii | |
| 9 " arctica | |
| 10 Lagopus lagopus | |
| 11 Larus canus | |
| 12 " hyperboreus | |
| 13 Nyctea scandiaca | |
| 14 Phalaropus fulicarius | Seen only in ice pack offshore |
| 15 Plectrophenax nivalis | 27 Cephus columba (sp.?) |
| 16 Somateria spectabilis | 28 Rissa tridactyla |
| 17 Stercorarius longicaudus | 29 Uria lomvia aalge (sp.?) |
| 18 " parasiticus | 30 Xema sabini |
| 19 " pomarinus | |
| 20 Sterna paradisaea | |

AIR PHOTO SHOWING THE TWO LAKES BACK
OF VILLAGE WHERE T₃ + T₄ ARE LOCATED
1945 TRI MET — 2802 LT.



Childs
1955

Journal

9.

July 27 Point Barrow, Alaska

Went out to Voth area with Pitelka, Fox, and Shanks, and Montgomery to survey & determine location of exclosures.

July 28 Closed up live plot 3 and completed T₇ & T₈. Sounded area for birds with Frank & settled pellet sampling method. Frank Pitelka left for Berkeley at 2200.

July 29 Carried out misc. preparations for further field work.

July 30 Completed one half of pellet counts on LW

July 31 Completed pellet counts on LW. Laid out lines 9 & 10.

Aug 1 Started live plot 1. A vessel in shop all day so did misc. odd jobs. Hansen arrived from Umiat

Aug. 3 Ceased banding because of pressure of other work

Aug. 6 Phalaropes really in the move along the shore to the village.

Aug. 7 Set out traps in T₃ & T₄ for second run. Put new sod & distributed traps in live plot 2.

Aug 8 Started live plot 2. Set out 11 exclosures in flat south of Voth area (Pitelka's Pavilion)

Aug 9 Set out 4 more in area about 4' in high polygon area of Voth's.

Aug 10 worked on exclosures on the beach ridge & central marsh. Hansen departed.

Childs
1955

Journal

10.

Aug 11 Point Barrow, Alaska

Set out transects 1, 2, 5-8.

Aug 12 Finished up ridge exposures.

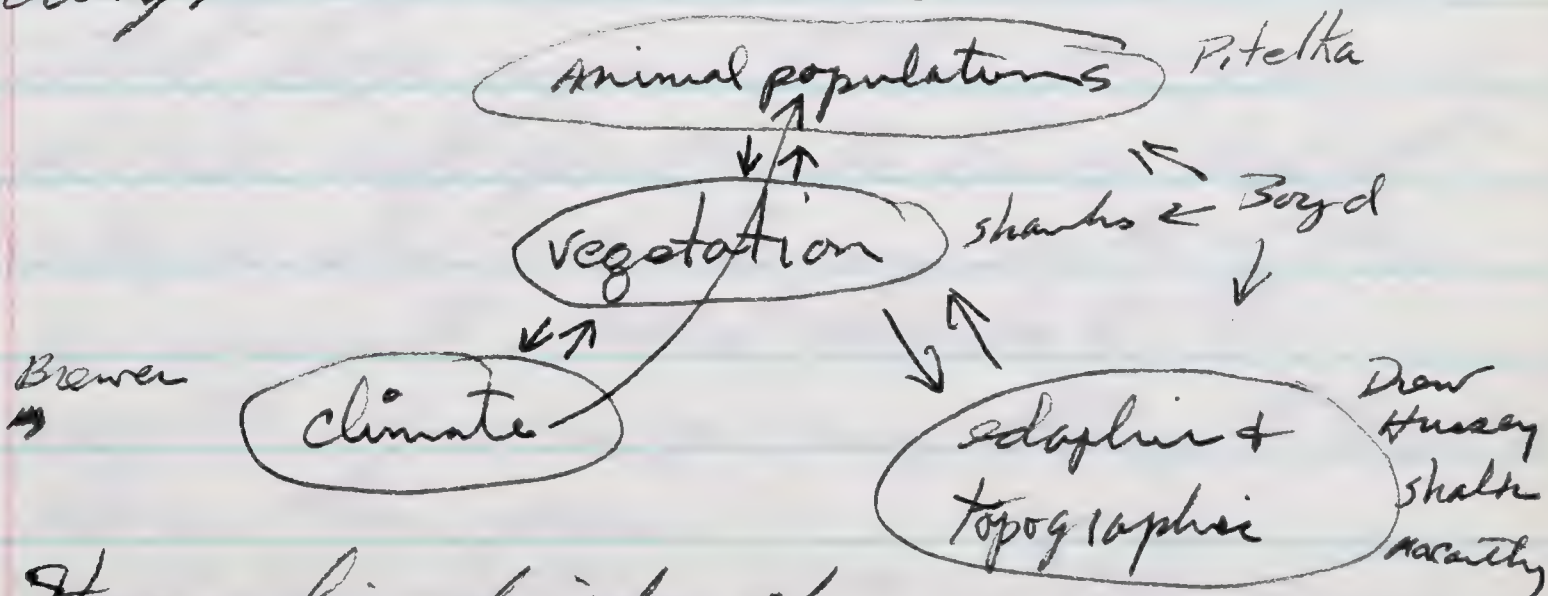
Aug 13 Sabine gulls, Arctic Terns, and red phalaropes by the hundreds close along shore feeding on invertebrates. We took pictures of them at 6-10' range.

Aug 14 Finished transects 1, 2, 5-8 and live plot 2.

Aug 15 McNab left for Half-moon 3 with Father John. Started live plot 4.

Aug 16 Installed 3 more exposures & 1 pseudo-exposure on the beach ridge. Total of 33 exposures.

Aug 17 Started bird trapping. Last night there was an informal meeting with Dr. Quan & lab personnel to discuss the general program. Shal started off and did a fine job of putting an ecological emphasis tying most of the projects together. He put the following diagram on the board.



It was a fine display of cooperation among the sciences.

Childs
1955

Journal

71.

Aug Point Barrow, Alaska

- 18-20 Engaged in routine activities plus getting ready to close up shop. Completed live plot 4 at 2200. 20 August after 2 days of rain.
- Aug 21 Ducks really flying in tremendous numbers after the last few days of rain. Ice still soaked in tight offshore. Collected pellets from Voth area for Boyd. Placed snap traps in exposures to the south. McNab returned from Halfway there at 1645.
- August 22 Spent the day waiting at the airport for the return trip to Meade River. Snowed most of the day, at last it did after Fearless Fred got out of the sack. Did not get off the ground.
- Aug 23 Went out to the Voth area with Koranda to look at the snow conditions (see Samira). McNab left at 2000. 2130 rain started that froze upon hitting the ground. At 1630 left for Meade River but got only a short distance south of the monument. Solid clouds to the south. Gave up any attempt to get there this year.
- Aug 24 Still bad weather. Went out to the beach ridge.

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1955

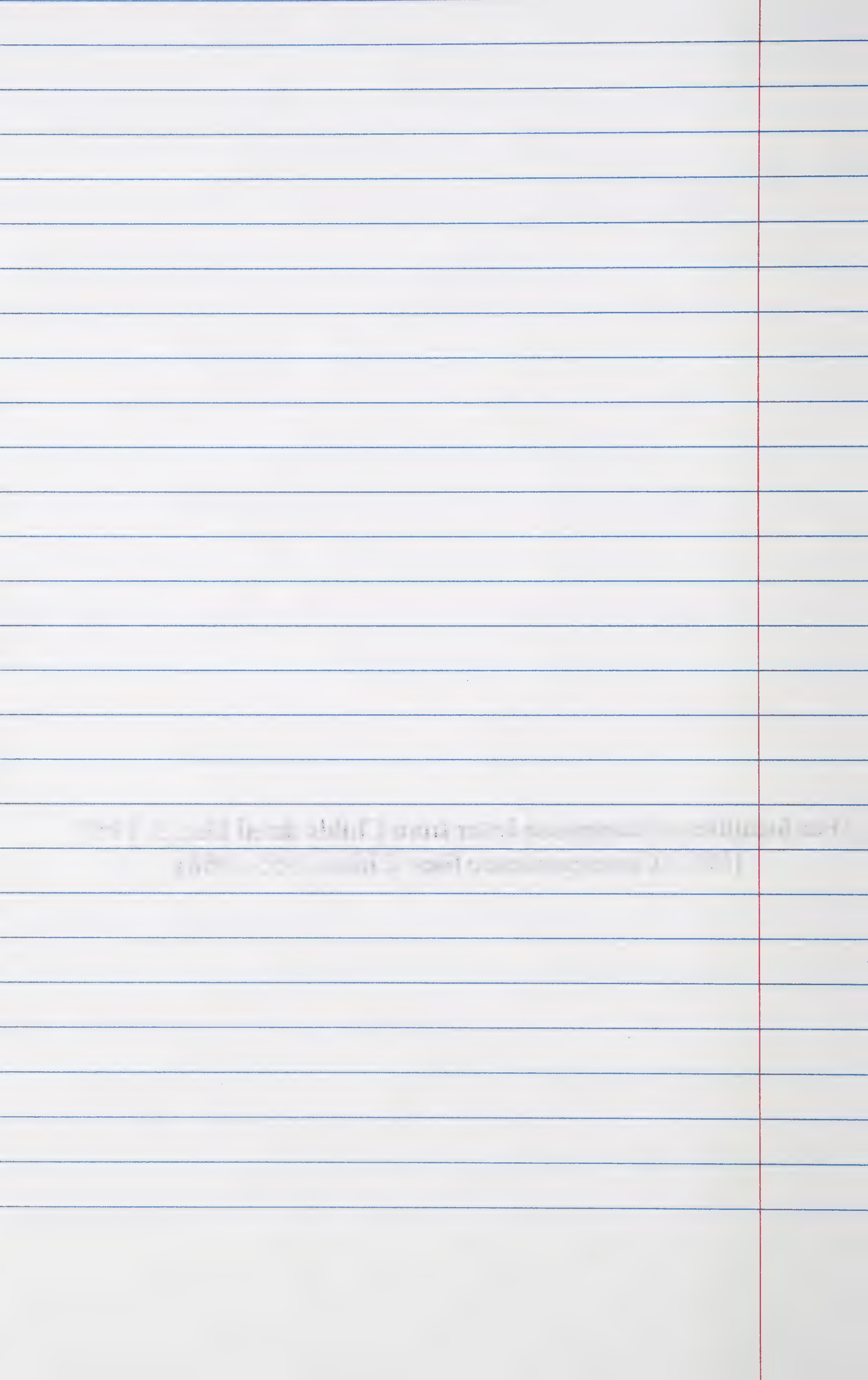
Journal

12

Aug 25 Point Barrow, Alaska
Departed for the states.

F I X I S

For localities of camps see letter from Childs dated Dec. 3, 1957
(MVZ Correspondence files: Childs 1955-1958)



Childs
1957

Journal

1.

June 7 Barrow, Alaska

Arrived at noon today, having left at 1600 from Los Angeles. Trip uneventful. Flew through Anaktuvuk Pass, visibility exceptionally good. Saw about 10 caribou to the north of the Eskimo village. Max Brewer met me at the airport. The news was that my trip to Beaufort was in considerable doubt. We are considering an alternate site. Spend the rest of the day getting oriented and settled.

June 8 More of the same. Preparing to leave but don't know where I'm going! Snow melt appears farther along than 1951 at same time.

June 9 Tom Cade and I processed 200 Lemmings purchased from natives at Wainwright

June 10 Cade and I left Barrow for Agiak Lagoon at 1442 by chartered Wien plane. Most of the snow was gone after we passed Skull Cliff. Very few predators were seen; a list of these is to be found in Cade's notes. We stopped at Wainwright to leave the gear. Agiak Lagoon was ~~found~~ with no difficulty after passing Cape Beaufort. The ARL LCM was beached 200 ft. north of the landing strip at the site. South of Wainwright I shot a greenish tinge could be

Chiles
1955

2.

Journal

June 10

Enroute to Beaufort and return to Kannerly
noted in the vegetation which became quite
marked near Beaufort. We landed on the
sand bar north of Agiak Lagoon without
difficulty but the pilot said it was too
soft for further landings. During the
short stay Cade and I looked at the
vegetation which was lush, principally
tussocks and some prostrate willow.
Many flowers were in bloom most of
which I was not familiar with.
The vegetation from the ground appeared
pretty uniform despite various
drainages and elevations. From the
air photos this spot looked more diversified
within a short distance of a camp site than
either Beaufort or the mouth of the
Pitmegea River. This is a nice spot but
was eliminated for a study area by
the plane problem. We then flew south
to the mouth of the Pitmegea River and
saw a grizzly along one of the lagoons
on the way. We tried landing on two bars,
both of which were hard and long
enough for excellent landing. There is
a two room shack at the mouth of the river
on the south side which with a tent
would make a excellent camp site.

Chiles
1958

Journal

3.

June 10 Enroute to Wainwright (cont)

The Pitmegea is a river about 50 ft wide and fairly deep. It opens into a beautiful valley with gentle sloping sides & the ridges of perhaps 1000' on either side and about 2-3 miles wide. It differs from Aziak lagoon locality in that it would be a longer walk to get to the higher, plateau like country but with a boy to carry the gear, who cares! The air photos show an extensive polygon area about two miles from camp as well as the extensive tussock areas so typical of that country. The weather was very warm and sunny, making the whole area look like northern Scotland. There was considerably more mouse sign along the river than at Aziak. There were many squirrel burrows along the river also. We flew up the river about 10-15 miles and saw 2 herds of Caribou one of 16 and the other of 20. Then we flew across to the coast and over the site of Beaufort. I could see little difference in the vegetation of these areas but Beaufort has a series

Childs
1957

Journal

4.

June 10 Enroute to Wainwright (Cont)

of eroded outcrops where we saw one Marmot. This additional herbivore I doubt would contribute much to the Lemming story as these rock outcrops were fairly well restricted to the Beaufort area and a few miles north. Thus Beaufort appears somewhat atypical of that stretch of coast. We saw another gizzly Bear just south of the site sitting on a snow ^{bank} ~~bank~~. Thus there are two too many bears within 15 miles of the mouth of the Pitmegea. Just north of the foothills we flew over a flock of 5 Emperor Geese, seeing them both times (south end of Kasegaluk Lagoon). One Arctic Fox was seen north of Point Barrow. Caribou were scattered along the coast south of Wainwright. Two swans were settled not too far south of Wainwright.

June 11 Wainwright, Alaska

Cade and I set out 612 traps on the four transects here this morning. Jaegers are present but hardly abundant. I saw several and Cade more while setting traps. Last night the boys brought in some live ones, the best ones of which we bought 21. We could get all we wanted from them.

Childs
1957

Journal

5.

June 12 Wainwright, Alaska

Ran traplines in a.m. Saw a Short-eared Owl and golden Plover. Trap lines still not yielding many mice. Left for Barrow at 1300.

June 13 Prepared for trip to Cape Sabine!

June 14 Ditto.

June 15 At 0815 Jack Baker came in to say we could get our gear to Liz A today at 0900, not Monday as expected. With some hustling and cooperation by Ed Clepach, Jim, Jack, Max, Tom, and John we got most of it ready and off. We left Barrow by chartered Wien at 1320 and arrived at Cape Sabine at 1615. Between Icy Cape + Pt. Bar visibility was very poor. South of Pt. Bar winds picked up and have continued. Mr. Lockhard, the pilot, dropped us and made two trips to Liz A for our gear. Koranda and I walked to the cabin which could be used with some cleaning but the problems of transport were too great. We made camp on a good spot on the bar. On the trip down the coast we saw no snowy owls and about 5 jaegers. We passed to the east of Liz B and there were no jaegers anywhere we passed behind Wainwright. A pair of Snow geese were seen near the Utukuk R. I found a Mammoth Tooth about 50' from the camp site and sent it back to Barrow. Birds seen this evening: Yellow-bill Loon; Red-throated

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Journal

6

June 15 Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Loon, Pacific Loon, Oldsquaw, Pintail, Canada Goose
Harlequin Duck, Red-backed Sandpiper, Semi-palmated
Sandpiper, Pectoral Sandpiper, ~~White-throated~~, Long-Tailed
Jaeger, Parasitic Jaeger, Glaucous Gull, Arctic Tern
Longspoon, Red-poll.

June 16

The wind which started lightly last night increased and blew all night. We estimate its velocity to be 30 mph or better. It is blowing spray on the river. Our tent has been flapping violently despite all we can do for it as we have a ridge pole about 1' short leaving quite a bit of slack. How the tent holds together we do not know. If it goes we will have to move to the cabin, a chore I do not look forward to. John & I went west on the tundra for awhile but could hardly walk against the wind so gave up. It is hard to breathe walking up wind. This afternoon, being bored with waiting out the wind, I collected some plant fossils a little north of camp. There is almost no animal activity. Wind did not abate this evening.

June 17

Wind has lessened slightly this morning. It certainly blows all the energy out of one. I scouted the marsh, here called Loon Marsh as I found a Red-throated Loon nest, no egg yet, to the west of camp. This has a range of habitats and I think I shall concentrate in

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1957

Journal

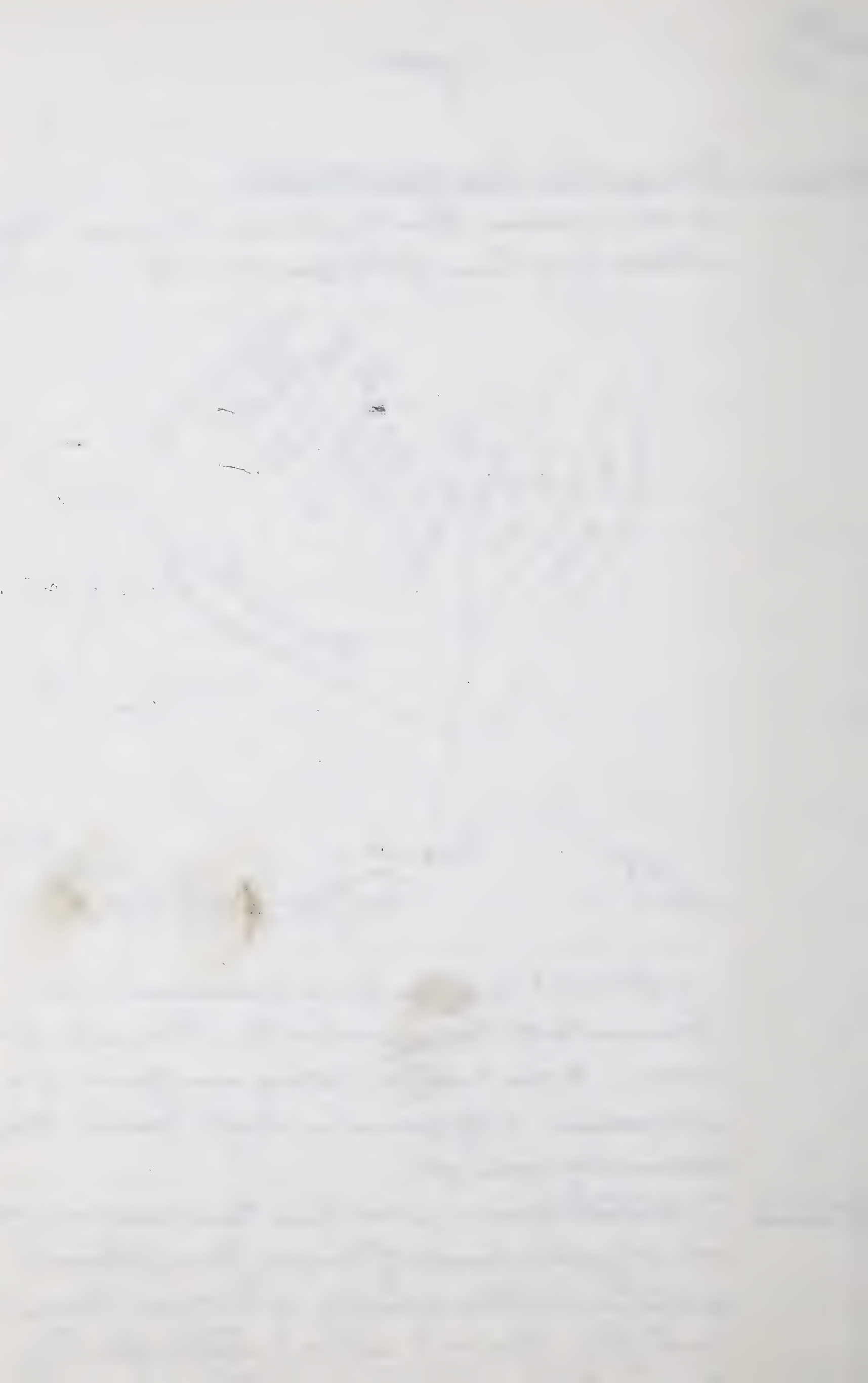
7.

June 17 Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska
as my main study area. The map below
is taken from air photo Bar 153-118.



a flock of 5 Emperor geese were seen on the bar north of camp and on the other side of the river. a nest with 4 young was found of a passerine 1' off ground in drift brush. The adults have not been seen yet.

June 18 It started raining around 2 this morning so we rigged a couple of tarps for additional protection on the windy side as we have no tent fly. John + I set out stakes for two transects in loon marsh as it was only drizzling.



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Journal

8

June 18 Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

A plane flew over at 1430, blue with yellow stripe (Norseman?). The wind has essentially stopped and the rain does not seem to bother the bird activity. Jaegers of 3 species abundant. Longspurs are very busily ^{frantically?} feeding their young. A pair of Duvitchers were seen. Some kind of alcid in river. 1615 Plane heard along the coast - not seen. Stopped raining, cleared and cooled about 1900.

June 19 John and I walked to bluff outcrop west of cabin. Then took boat across the river. Plane came in at 1200, an hour early. Letter to Mary was left as was outline map. Will I hear about this! Harry Brower came in on plane and will be here until relieved in 2 weeks. Set traps on transects 1 & 2. Hoon nest has 1 egg now.

June 20 Harry and I ran transects at 0930. No catch in either one. Where are the mice? We then went across the river ~~and~~ scouted and collected in the "polygon" area to the SE. I use quotes on the polygons as the air photo is misleading. They are not well developed and more restricted in area than appears on the map, due, I guess, to the gradual merging with tussock types. Small sandpipers were common. Several Duvitchers obviously nesting, were seen and 2 collected. Also seen were Yellow Wagtails, Redpolls, White-crown Sparrow. A group of Eskimos on the way to Pt. Hope stopped

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Journal

9.

20 June Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

on the bar. They shot a crane! and we got it in trade. They found 2 pieces of mastodon tusk. There, one 4" x 12" x 3" and only part of the circumference.

21 June With the first day of summer John Tedrow and John Castlan arrived to be followed by 3 others tomorrow. Harry Brower left as these fellows will be here a week. Skinned birds all day. Yesterday Harry saw a Wolverine across the river while I was in the tent skinning!

22 June Tedrow + I set out transects 3 + 4 in Loon Marsh in a.m. I closed ^{T₁ + T₂} + moved traps to the new sites in preparation for starting the lines that night. started to rain at 2100 so put it off. Jim Drew, Dr. Alderfer, and Bill Gillie came in at 1630.

23 June Another wind storm today but clear & no rain. The soils party took off across the river for the day leaving their tent flapping in the breeze. I did what I could but when I returned from setting the traps their fly had ripped so I cut it down and re-staked the thing. When I returned there was a mechanical weasel driving across the swale across the river, probably from Liz A. Two small Canada geese landed on bar. I shot and decared them but not badly!

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Journal

10.

24 June Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Cantlon, Tedrav, et al went up river at 1130 regardless of the fairly heavy rain. I ran T₃ & T₄ (no mammals) and skinned the ^(the weather) Porarine Jaeger. It appeared to be leaving off so I took the boat down to the bar in hopes of seeing and collecting some interesting birds. Resting on the bar in front of the cabin were 10 Red-bellied Mergansers along with 6 Red-throated Loons. A pair of Snow geese flew in and a pair of King Eiders were resting on the leeward side of the bar. Many Arctic Terns on the sand bar. A couple of ground squirrels are resident in a little island surrounded by mud flats. At the cabin I found skulls of caribou, walrus, polar bear and a leucis and a red fox. I found a Stellar's Eider, probably shot by the Eskimos. The sea was calm and a few loons were on the ocean. Kittiwakes flew by and an occasional Glaucous gull. Various jaegers appeared to be waiting for a tid-bit from the Eskimos. The grass around the cabin is ^{glycine} arctagrostis and somewhat runny. Up river they found a nestling in gyrfalcon nest, long-tail jaeger and curlew nests.

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Journal

11.

25 June Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Ran transects and skinned mice. birds.
It rained and blew hard in p.m. Taking
off after midnight.

26 June Ran transects. Cleared in p.m. Plane
with Max Brewer came in and Alderfer
and Tedrow left. Max said I could
move to Barport if I wanted. I chose
to remain here.

27 June Went up river 2 miles to the stream
emptying opposite the falcon nest and
collected 2 Hudsonian godwits and failed
to get the Pacific Godwits with them. It
was a long tiring walk across the hills
and there was almost no indication
of mouse activity anywhere. Carthen
summed that the low productivity
of the sedges vs grasses may be a
factor in mouse abundance here
as well as being responsible for
allowing a cyclic build-up at Barrow.
This is an interesting point that should
be followed up.

28 June Skinned birds and wrote notes.

2100 Set 25 traps in s.d. fluvial snow drift area - no catch
20 " " wet willow " "
11 " " rock outcrop " "

6/29

Childs
1957

Spot - Trapping Record

28 June Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Set 25 traps in sol. fluctuate area E side of bluff
20 " " wet drainage - willow & ~~So~~ of above
11 " " rock outcrops at S end of bluff.

29 June No catch

30 June " " . Moved traps to meadow south of
camp.

1 July 2 juv pectoral sandpipers

2 July 3 " " "

3 July Moved traps to better peat ridges & added 30 = 90±

4 July No catch.

6 " " " Took intraps

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1957

Journal

12.

29 June Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Walked to the falcon nest with Cantlon, Drew, and Gillis. Found that the Falcon was a Duck Hawk and that there was a Raven's nest there also. Collected 2 Tree Sparrows in willows opposite. No sign of mouse activity anywhere except on protected side of ridge top where droppings showed on moss like at the Meade airstrip. 18 Caribou were seen headed for the lagoon, a result of the warm weather and mosquitoes.

30 June Ran traps set out 6/28 no mammals - 2 juv. loons

2100 went to river mouth across river. Saw 2 Snow geese, one Brant, 18 Oldsquaw, ~~and~~ 21 mergansers, 4 Pac. Loons. Collected 3 Oldsquaw with one shot. No mammals in traps.

1 July

No mammals but 4 juv. Pectoral and 1 adult Pectoral plus 1 Savannah sp. in trap line. Spent day skinning. In the evening Cantlon described and listed species composition of the plant community here.

2 July

Jim Drew and I went to river mouth. There were 50 Oldsquaw, 21 Red-breasted Mergansers, and 10 Stellar Eiders. Cantlon scared 9 Snow geese when he opened his tent. They were about 20' away! We saw murre for the first time off the coast at edge of fog. Cantlon, Gillis and Drew left at 1630 replaced by Merle Solomon, a native 22 yrs old, from Barrow.

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Journal

13

3 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Merle Solomon and I set out transects T₅ + T₆ in the stream drainage to the NW of Loon Marsh in wet meadow and arctophila marsh. Two Pacific Godwits acted like they were nesting to the north of Owl Ridge. 4 Caribou were seen along the coast but we could not get ^{to} them in time. Merle saw a small seal off coast. Godwits not seen at 2100 when we set traps. Fog cleared.

4 July Ran transects at 1030. Saw 2 godwits. Caught one Microtus a flock of 3 cranes flew over and we collected one at 1900. In running transect 5 I finally got a Lemmus*! Upon return I found Merle trying to pull out the tooth that has been bothering him for the last several days. He wanted me to pull it for him but I wasn't about to do it until it was obvious that he was going to do it himself. I thought, as I could see better, that I should help him. So after boiling my pliers we managed to break off the top of it which he said relieved the pain! If it appears to give any further trouble we will walk to Lig A for help. Everything happens to me. Found a downy young Long-tail Jaeger to north of transect where I had suspected a nest earlier.

5 July

Merle seems to be O.K. this morning, the tooth giving him no pain. Another Lemmus and a Microtus in the transects this morning! Plus 8 Pectoral Sandpiper whose feathers are just coming through. It is one of

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1957

Journal

14

5 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Three high windy days bringing warm ~~weather~~^{air} from the south. There was little bird activity on the marsh, as to the wind. Merle put up a wind break which has made the tent more livable in the high wind. The river has risen several inches again and thanks to the pole we did not loose the boat although it was afloat. It started to rain about 2200.

6 July Merle woke me up at 0930 saying he thought there were caribou outside the tent. We got dressed quickly and looked out to be greeted by a sight as seldom seen by a white man since the demise of the Buffalo. There must have been at least 200 on the bar, some within 25' of the tent! And this was only a small drop in the bucket of the tremendous number that could be seen across and up the river. I shot one and Merle got a big bull with his .22! and wounded another that died across the river. When I went out to check the transects there were caribou all over Loom Marsh as far as the eye could see and they stretched in incredible numbers up to Falcon rock and across the river to the far summit. I could not give anywhere near an accurate estimate but there must have been anywhere from 10 to 25,000. There were more

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Journal

15

6 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

caribou in sight than antelope in any scene from the "African Lion", a situation hard to conceive on the American continent — caribou to be seen to the horizon in all directions. I am sure that if we wanted to we could have killed a hundred. The caribou had run the transects for me, snapping 111 traps in T₅ and 109 in T₆. From this data there appears to be no significant difference in caribou density in these two areas! It was interesting to watch Merle skin the bull. Here, he knew what he was doing! He took the fat in the mesenteries, cut off the caecum and stuffed the fat into it. When done and bloody to the elbows, he cut open the stomach and washed his hands in the chyme! We carried it in two pieces back to camp. Three caribou should ~~be~~ ^{be} up in meat for a while! Jaegers and gulls started to work on the guts and head almost immediately. One rather amazing thing is that we did not see any wolves in attendance anywhere although there were many hundreds of young ones, only a few days old. ~~The~~ The last time I looked out, it was still raining (0100) and only a few hundred could be seen moving to the east.

Childs
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Journal

17

7 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

The rain has stopped and the wind has shifted to the west for the first time, driving water back up the river. Luckily we brought the boat well up or we would have lost it again. The Caribou have left us, having remained in our area about 24 hours. The evidence of their being here, both gastronomic and ecologic, will remain for sometime. We saw a white phase Gyrfalcon last night. Picked up the traps this a.m.

After supper we went to the river mouth and I collected an immature Sabine Gull? a flock of 20 King Eiders were resting on the bar.

8 July Rain again around 0200 continued all day. In late afternoon I sent Mule out to get Golden Plover a bird I knew he could identify. He came back with a Canada Goose and said he shot 3 young and left them. He went back after them! He got a Golden Plover this time.

9 July Still rain. Continued skinning birds. 10-20 jaegers are with us constantly now after caribou remains - mostly long tails with a few Parasitics - some dark phase.

10 July Weather good at last. Two herds of 10-15 Caribou crossed $\frac{1}{2}$ mile upstream headed east. After a breakfast of blueberry pancakes (a specialty of the house) we headed for Thetis Creek, 7 miles to the west. The Gyrfalcon was seen 3 times and a Duck Hawk once.

Childs
1957

Journal

18

10 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

We cut to the coast to the west of Loon Marsh along the long lithosol and jumped a grizzly who ran for miles to the west. Whenever we went on the out trip, the ground was torn up by caribou. No sign of mice anywhere. At the mouth of Thetis Creek I found a horse tooth on the beach. There is a well developed lagoon at the mouth of the creek where about 25 Steller Eider, 40 Old Squaw, One King Eider, and one Pacific Eider. Off-shore along the way several murres and a Pacific Loon, a molting Spectacle Eider, 20 Red-breasted Mergansers and 25 Pintails were seen as well as Glaucous gulls and Kittiwakes. Longspurs appear to be flocking up and moving west. There are two well built sod igloos, apparently in regular use on the other side of Thetis Creek which we could not cross and I didn't feel like walking a mile up river to find a way over. Dowitchers were regular along the way. Arctic Terns dive-bombed me at Thetis Creek although the area did not appear very good for tern nesting. The 14 mile round trip was completely exhausting but a good conditioner for the river trip next week.

11 July Left leg very sore, can hardly walk. We could smell the smoke of a forest fire to the south this morning. It is very warm. It is such a good day that it is too bad we are incapacitated by yesterday's hike.

Childs
1957

Journal

19

12 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

During the night a grizzly got as far as our water hole and why he didn't go for the Caribou I don't know. I heard a Weasel over the hill to the East early this morning — perhaps it was investigating the fire to the SE. Smoke still present but we cannot see flame. Pressure of other work and sore muscles prevent us from investigating over there. A single farm Caribou came to the ridge top yesterday — perhaps driven by smoke. 1205 Today is our day for big predators. A big bluebird was across the river but although Merle took 2 shots at it, it got away. There was another, smaller one up at the large bluff. Merle and I set out $T_7 + T_8$ to the NW of $T_5 + T_6$. Flushed a Ptarmigan and shot it. 4 Caribou were seen to the West and they circled us while working. One of our trap bags was torn and traps scattered probably by bear. Worked on description of transects in the p.m. Set transects $T_7 + T_8$ at 2130.

13 July Ran transects in a.m. and continued descriptive work on transects 3+4. Caught one M. oeconomus at $T_8-4.2$. Weather warm and windy. Longspurs definitely on the move.

14 July Very windy but warm and clear. Continued as above. Both our watches stopped last night! Oh well, whose going anywhere?

Childs
1957

Journal

20

15 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

By mid. afternoon a violent wind storm started which threatened rain but didn't. At 2:00 we made the first run of T₇ + T₈ and picked up the traps. Caught a *Microtus* in T₇-4.2.

16 July High winds of 25-30 mph continue. We spent the day cleaning up and preparing for the river trip. Saw a ♂ Duck Hawk beating its way up river and he-diviled by 2 long-tailed Jaegers who seemed to be able to out-maneuver the hawk with ease. Walked to spit where a flock of King and Stellar Eiders nested as well as Kittiwakes. Found a well developed Arctic Tern downy young who was "turned" over and over by the wind when we released it. Observed a flock of 4 Knots with a golden Plover near cabin on return.

17 July Got ready for river trip and waited for plane. Weather poor.

18 July Still waiting. Plane arrived at 1445 with Royal Sharber. He and I flew up river to the last bar we could get down on and this locality I am calling Camp A as we do not locate this on any of our maps. In our preliminary scouting around we have seen longspurs, long-tail and Parasitic Jaegers, Ptarmigan, Semipalmated Plover, N. Phalarope, Golden Plover, NORTHERN SHRIKE with 2 fledged young Redpoll. Set 63 traps near camp.

Childs
1957

Journal

21.

19 July Camp A - Pitmegea River 29 mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska

Caught 5 Microtus murus and one M. oeconomus, the traps being set under 4' willows with a moss ground cover. Last night two herds of 75± each of caribou passed within a mile of camp. Our best guess estimate of our position is 1/2 mile north of big tributary shown on DeLong M. map at 20 miles inland and 164°10' W, 68°47' N on Pet 4 map A24. However, the cartographer must have been drunk. The country is rolling hills of not too great height (100-500'). The vegetation along the river bottoms varies from Dryas Dry Meadow to Felt-leaf Willow 3-4' with clumps up to 8' high. The tundra appears to be mainly Mucky Wet Meadow and Tussock Wet Meadow with extremely large tussocks, much larger than those near the base camp. On the bluffs there are several old hawk nests of some kind, none active. Owl and hawk pellets have been collected where found. Weather lovely and warm, yet there are few mosquitoes - took a swim! After skinning we walked south to the big tributary where we saw a caribou. Bird life is very scarce. Additional species seen: Tree and White crown Sparrow, Yellow Redtail, Ground Squirrel. Set 5 traps.

20 July Caught 6 M. murus. Shrikes are still in area although I couldn't find them last night. Wind started at 0115 last night and as I finished skinning, it started

Childs
1957

Journal

22.

20 July Camp # - Pitmegea River, 29 mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska
to rain. We are all packed and ready to ride the rising water. The bird life except for the Skuas has been disappointing and very sparse but that may be due to the lateness of the season. If so, they must really get out of here in a rush. If we do this next year, we should be in no later than July 1. To the South the river narrows down and the valley widens out into a very broad saucer-shaped valley surrounded by fairly high mountains. The rain stopped about mid-afternoon but threatened. We left at 8:30 and continued down river until 2:30^(2 1/2 hrs) when the boat had developed too many holes to continue. Took about 15 minutes to collect one of the young Skuas! There were at least 5 other Skuas, perhaps all young.

At this point it looks like a long trip back. Set 50 traps.
21 July Camp # Pitmegea River, 25 mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska
Rain most of night. Caught one each of the Microtus species. Skuas heard. Repaired boat. Nothing of interest seen here.

22 July Underway at 10:10, continued to 18:10 (9 hrs). Set 59 traps. Chased 2 Harlequin Ducks. Collected a Spotted Sandpiper.

Saw Golden Eagle twice and one Duck Hawk.
23 July Camp C Pitmegea River, 18 mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska
Caught 4 M. musinus and 4 M. oeconomus in same habitat. Saw hay piles of musinus. Got underway at 13:00 and camped at 19:00. Found Duck Hawk nest and collected 2 young. Shot downy duck (Harlequin?). Camped under another Duck Hawk nest. At 20:30 we found out where we are at last - 12 mi up river! We were dropped about 20 miles farther up than expected. Set out 59 traps.

Childs
1957

Journal

23.

24 July Pitmegea River, 12 mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska

Weather good and we got underway after picking up traps, 1045. Flushed ♀ White-wing Scoter. On ponds we saw ♀ Pintail + 7 young, Pacific Loons and nearby Pectoral sand. Northern Phalarope, Dowitcher, Savannah sp., Red-spotted Bluethroat. On way down we played with several ♀ Harlequin Ducks but could not collect any. Saw several shrikes. At 7 miles we collected a Gadwall from several pairs and saw 2 Curlews. Red-throated Loons appeared for first time and a Herring gull(?). Still some evidence of *M. minor* on hill sides but thimbles now dropping out. Weather changing and was driving rain dead against us for last 2 hours. Reached home base at 2115 after 10½ hours of rowing, poling, walking and pushing boat and was it good to get home! 28 hrs were spent in travel under pretty rough going.

25 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Spent the skinning and drying out. Weather raining and windy from the NW - perhaps winter is coming at last.

26 July Day of rest and recuperation. Weather fine.

27 July Raining. Went to river mouth for wood. Saw Ruddy Turnstones and a flock of Pacific Eiders. Collected a turnstone opposite the tent upon return.

28 July Fall migration must be starting.

29 July Rain again. Between showers we put out 20-acre census plot on ridge to be used next year.

Childs
1957

Journal

24

30 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

High winds and rain again today. Got as far as area for second census plot when rain started again. Found the young L.T. jaeger near the lithosol to the NW close to area where it was first seen. Several flocks of sandpipers and phalaropes seen flying west.

31 July

The rain finally stopped early this a.m. and we have had some patches of blue sky and sun. The river is up almost 4 vertical feet, covering a considerable area of the bar and all of the island. A golden Eagle flew over across the river, announced and chased by jaegers. Waiting for the plane, supplies, and men from home is a sure way to go "lucky". 1445. Max Brewer & 2 men from Darwin stopped in for coffee on way to Lisburne. Our supply plane due in sometime! 1730 plane arrived bringing supplies and a live female type woman named Beverly, connected with airline in some way. Max Brewer et al. begged shortly after when landed, saw girl and came in for coffee! No one would stay for supper.

Aug. 1

Set out second Wace census plot for next year. Saw golden Eagle again and young jaeger

Childs
1957

Journal

25.

Aug. 2 Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Windy overcast day until evening when it began to clear. Wrote most of day. Saw a bull caribou on far ridge to the East and we took off after it, buying out of fresh meat. There were three of them, and we got two, one a piece! Found another juvenile long-tail jaeger across the river. I had been slightly suspicious of a nest in that area but this confirmed it.

Aug. 3 During the night the winds blew the boat 30' to the water and across to the other side where it now resides. Winds are worst to date.

Aug 4 Weather clearing. In p.m. we got a load of coal from the vein a few hundred yards down river. As river has dropped some and wind stopped, I braved the burning deep and waded across after boat. Water temperature 44° , current swift. By fool's luck I waded it over and back although in the middle I had my doubts. Set transects 1 & 2 at 2100. Herd of 75 caribou on Loon Marsh which ran off shortly after we started setting traps. It turned out to be due to a grizzly that came over the ridge 500 feet from us. We shot at it but it kept running up river. Dark hunk seen on river.

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1957

Journal

26

Aug 5 Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Rain in the morning cleared in early p.m. We went across and brought back the rest of the caribou. My hat is apparently gone forever. Longspurs and Northern Phalaropes are moving thru in numbers. 6 Parasitic Jaegers with juveniles were seen on far lithoof. 13 caribou near Owl Ridge. Got a Microtus and M. oeconomus in transit in a.m.

Aug. 6 Rain again today. Morning was O.T. so took cupon bearings and finished description of T₈ and took pictures. About 500 caribou on the hill behind owl ridge. North wind so they moved our way. We finally chased two to the beach and got them. We took the boat to the cabin and got the meat and fire wood. Dandel hawk seen along coastal bluff.

Aug. 7 First day without rain for nearly two weeks. Overcast with patches of sun. 11 caribou on Owl Ridge. Did misc. chores and wrote - after all, the plane might come in! Moved traps T₃ & T₄ at 2100.

Aug. 8 Wind storm continues unabated. Good catch in transects. Weather a factor? A few Western Sand and Red-back Sand. seen on trip to river mouth. Young loon in pond with adult. Brought back 50 gal drum to cache stuff in for next year.

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1957

Journal

27

Aug. 9 Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Rain again although wind has dropped some. Willows and sedges starting to turn yellow in some areas. Lost my knife yesterday somewhere on trap line. Jaegers (Parasitic!) are running our traps as evidenced by missing traps and eaten animals.

10 Aug The heavy fog lifted this afternoon and we went to Falcon Rock and collected the fledglings and one adult gyrfalcon. Saw two Violet Green Swallows and a Snow Bunting. Godwits moving through now. Fixed Home Stove and caught the tent on fire with first load of wood! Turned out $T_3 + T_4$. Set $T_5 + T_6$. As much water on tundra now as when we arrived or more!

11 Aug Weather warm and sunny for a change. Felt lousy all day so didn't do anything but skin mine. More godwits flew over.

12 Aug. Worked at camp.

13 Aug Went across the river to the igloo looking for migrants and to collect fire wood. Although weather was splendid, practically no birds were seen. Collected a Pintail. Young loons in all the ponds. Why no migrants?

14 Aug. Al Brock replaced Solomon. Ravens seen along river.

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1957

Journal

28

15 Aug Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Brook and I ran traps and went to jaeger lithosol where we collected 4 wheatears and saw several others. Walked to coast and logs & cabin. Flushed Peregrines. After running traps hunted for more wheatears on lithosol behind Owl Ridge. Got 2 + saw 1 more. Collected 2 godwits

16 Aug Only one wheatear seen although Al & I spent several hours each looking for them. Beginning to strip camp. Completed transects at 2100.

17 Aug Checked Owl Ridge & bigger ridge to the West for wheatears (none) and back along creek. No birds except few Laysans. Plane arrived at 2200, pilot staying overnight.

18 Aug Plane took load to Light. Returned and parked all gear except stove, sleeping bag, and tent pole. Left 800 for Cape Lisburne, Pt. Hope, and Cape Thompson. 5 Cormorants seen 4 mi W. Cape Sabine. No caribou at Cowin Coal Mine. Small rookery of alids here. Grizzly seen 1/2 way to Lisburne. Large whale offshore. Plenty of ducks in lagoons. 2 Ravens seen. At Cape Lisburne large radar site and tremendous rookery of hundreds of thousands of alids. Rounded hills of Barrens very extensive. Willows high along drainages from Lisburne to Pt. Hope. Large flat area back of Pt. Hope. Polygonized. 2 owls near Cape Thompson. Large rookery there.

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Journal

29

Aug 18 Pitmezen River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

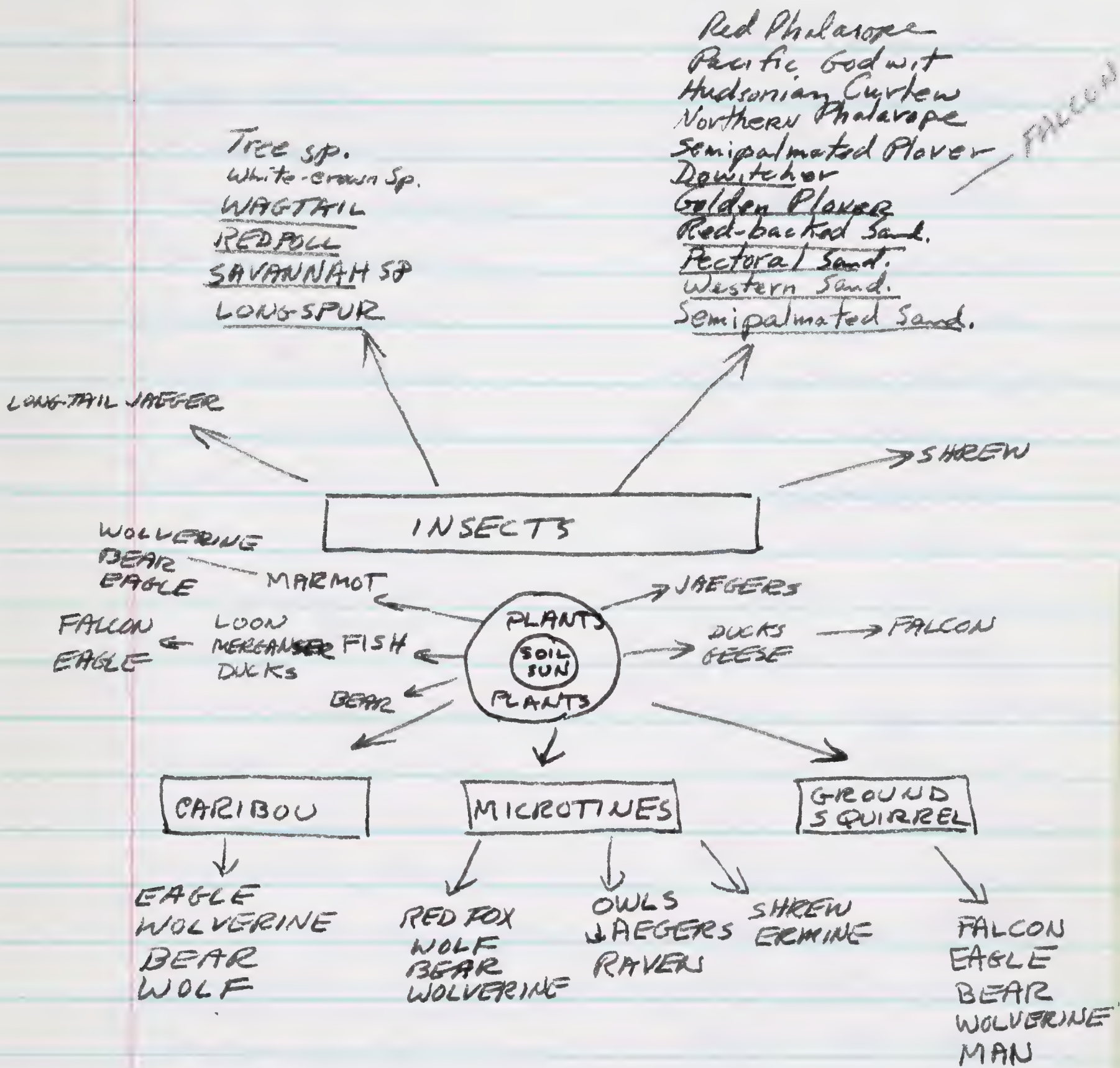
Flew over hills to Kupuk River. Hills barren. Mouth of Spenik River entering Kupuk through high country. Many small herds of Caribou in this area, wind from south! Bank along coast as hills clouded in. Plenty of Oldsquaws, Giders, & Brant along spit to Pt. Lay and to Wainwright. Stopped at Pt. Lay for gas. Several flocks of godwits seen. Best runway seen all year was in Chymus aside the runway here! Saw yellow-bellied loons to the north. At Liz C. saw golden eagle feeding on walrus and another immature, ~~with~~ near the monument. Arrived Barrow

2 p.m.

Aug. 19 Packed specimens and cleaned up lab! Helped Shanks sort grass clippings. Sullivan brought in immature golden eagle (2nd year bird) he caught by hand!!! It is for Max's zoo.

Aug. 26 Departed from Barrow for Los Angeles.

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THE TROPHIC RELATIONSHIPS OF THE ECOSYSTEM OF
THE TUNDRA FOOTHILLS NEAR THE PITMEGEA
RIVER, CAPE SABINE, ALASKA.

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Birds recorded at Cape Sabine, Alaska

NESTING WITHIN 5 miles of Coast

MIGRANTS OR VAGRANT

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| * <i>Acanthis hornemanni</i> | <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> |
| * <i>Anas acuta</i> | <i>Anas carolinensis</i> |
| * <i>Branta canadensis</i> | <i>Asio flammeus</i> |
| * <i>Calcarius lapponicus</i> | <i>Branta canadensis</i> |
| * <i>Charadrius mongolus</i> | * " <i>nigricans</i> |
| 5 * <i>Clangula hyemalis</i> | <i>Chen hyperborea</i> |
| * <i>Corvus corax</i> | <i>Colymbus griseus</i> |
| * <i>Ereunetes mauri</i> | <i>Gavia adamsii</i> |
| * " <i>pusillus</i> | " <i>arctica</i> |
| * <i>Erolia alpina</i> | * <i>Falco melanotos</i> |
| 10 " <i>melanotos</i> | * <i>Grus canadensis</i> |
| <i>Falco peregrinus</i> | * <i>Histrionus histrionus</i> |
| * <i>Gavia stellata</i> | * <i>Lagopus lagopus</i> ^{mutus} |
| * <i>Limnodromus griseus</i> | * <i>Larus hyperboreus</i> |
| * <i>Limosa lapponica</i> | <i>Mergus serrator</i> |
| 15 * <i>Lobipes lobatus</i> | <i>Nyctea scandiaca</i> |
| * <i>Motacilla flava</i> | <i>Philactes carinatus</i> |
| * <i>Numenius phaeopus</i> | <i>Phalaropus</i> <i>fulicarius</i> |
| * <i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i> | <i>Plectrophenax nivalis</i> |
| * <i>Phalaropus fulicarius</i> | * <i>Polysticta stelleri</i> |
| * <i>Pluvialis dominica</i> | * <i>Rissa tridactyla</i> |
| 20 * <i>Spizella arborea</i> | * <i>Somateria spectabilis</i> |
| * <i>Stercorarius longicaudus</i> | * <i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i> |
| * <i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i> | * " <i>pomarinus</i> |
| | * <i>Sterna paradisea</i> |
| | * <i>Uria lomvia</i> |
| | * <i>Xema sabini</i> |

Mammals recorded at Cape Sabine, Alaska

Canis lupus

Odocoileus proterodendicus

Lynx baileyi

Marmota flaviventris

Microtus oeconomus

Mustela erminea

Rangifer arcticus

Sorex arcticus

Spermophilus undulatus

Ursus horribilis

Vulpes fulva?

Polar bear

Walrus

Mastodon

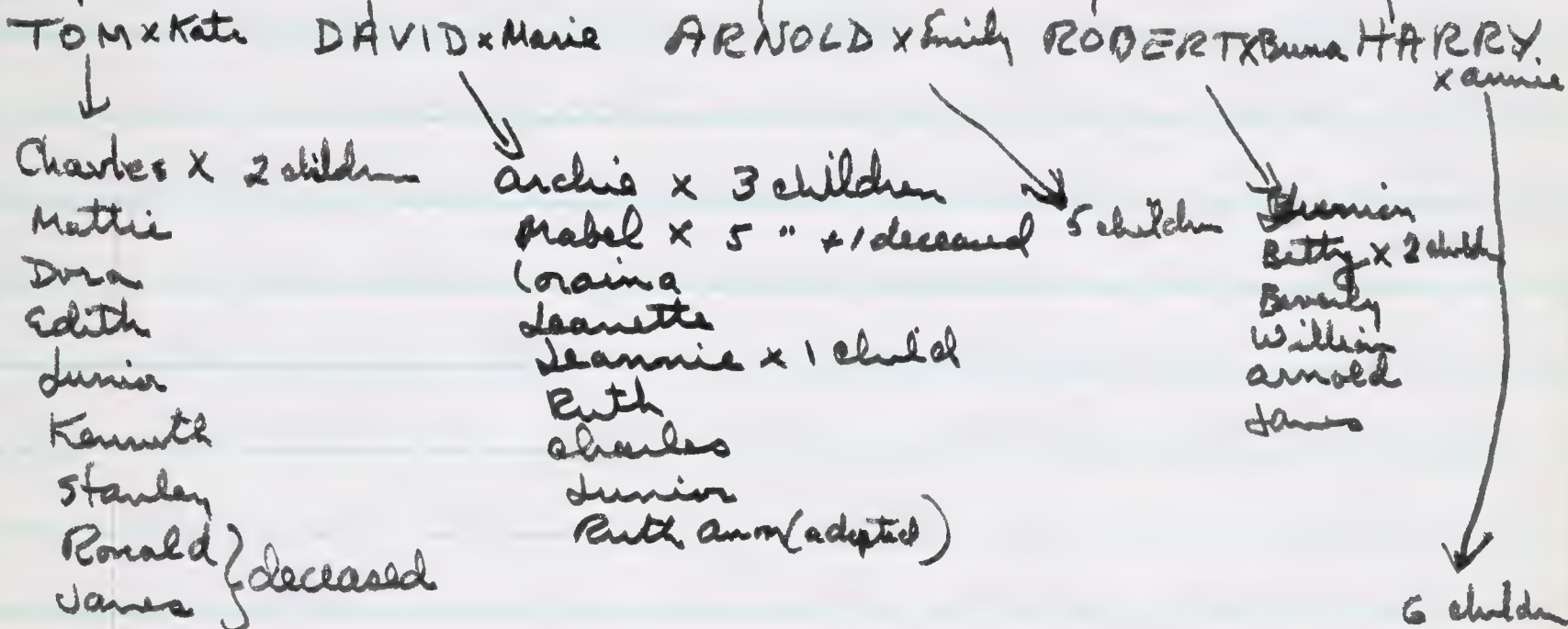
Seal sp.?

Seal sp.?

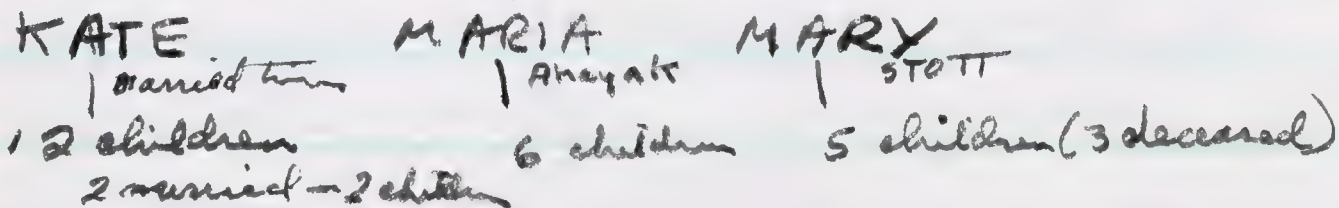
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1957

Geneology of the Brower Family Pt. Barrow, Alaska

Charles Brower x



Charles x
↓
8 children
58 grand children
14 great " "



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1958

Journal

17 May

Barrow, Alaska

Arrived at Barrow at 1500. Visibility during flight was intermittent. The Colville was open around Unalakleet. No bare areas seen from there to Barrow. No animals seen.

18 May

Spent the morning getting organized and planning with Brewer and Rausch for the week. In the p.m. walked out to the Thompson Helolanes and back. No exposed areas yet or any significant melting. There is about 8" of light powder snow over a very hard ice layer on the surface. This should not be conducive to happy home life for Lemmings. Saw a Sparrow Hawk.

Collected a tree sparrow.

19 May

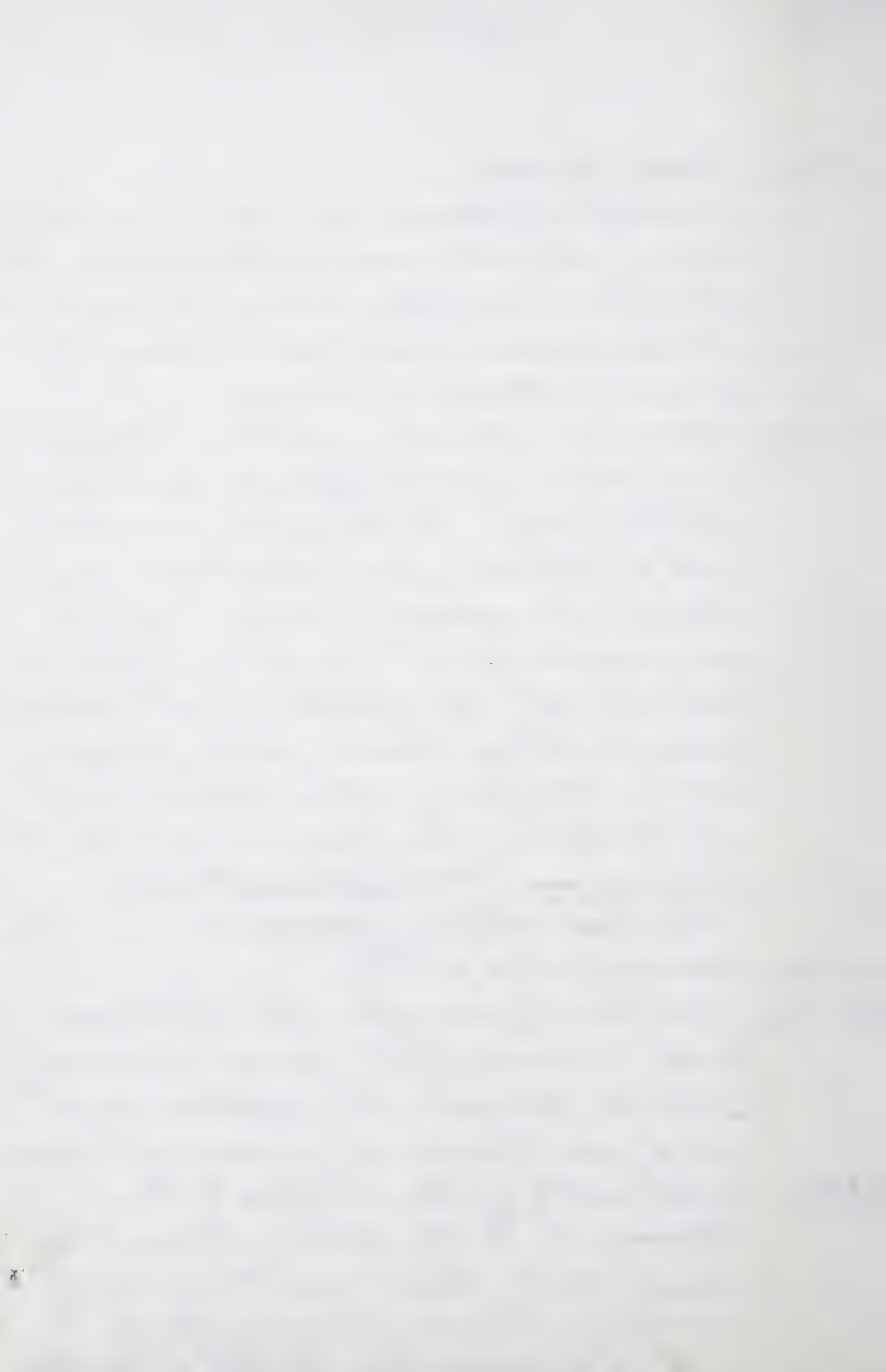
accomplished little.

20 May

Gathered gear for the Pitmegea and Winnwright. Drove around Central Marsh. No exposures yet and no birds or mammals seen.

21 May

Went south of the Village to the Monument to the Whaling Camp. The lead had closed so there was nothing there. Rausch found the gut of a recently killed Polar Bear.



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1958

2

21 May Barrow, Alaska

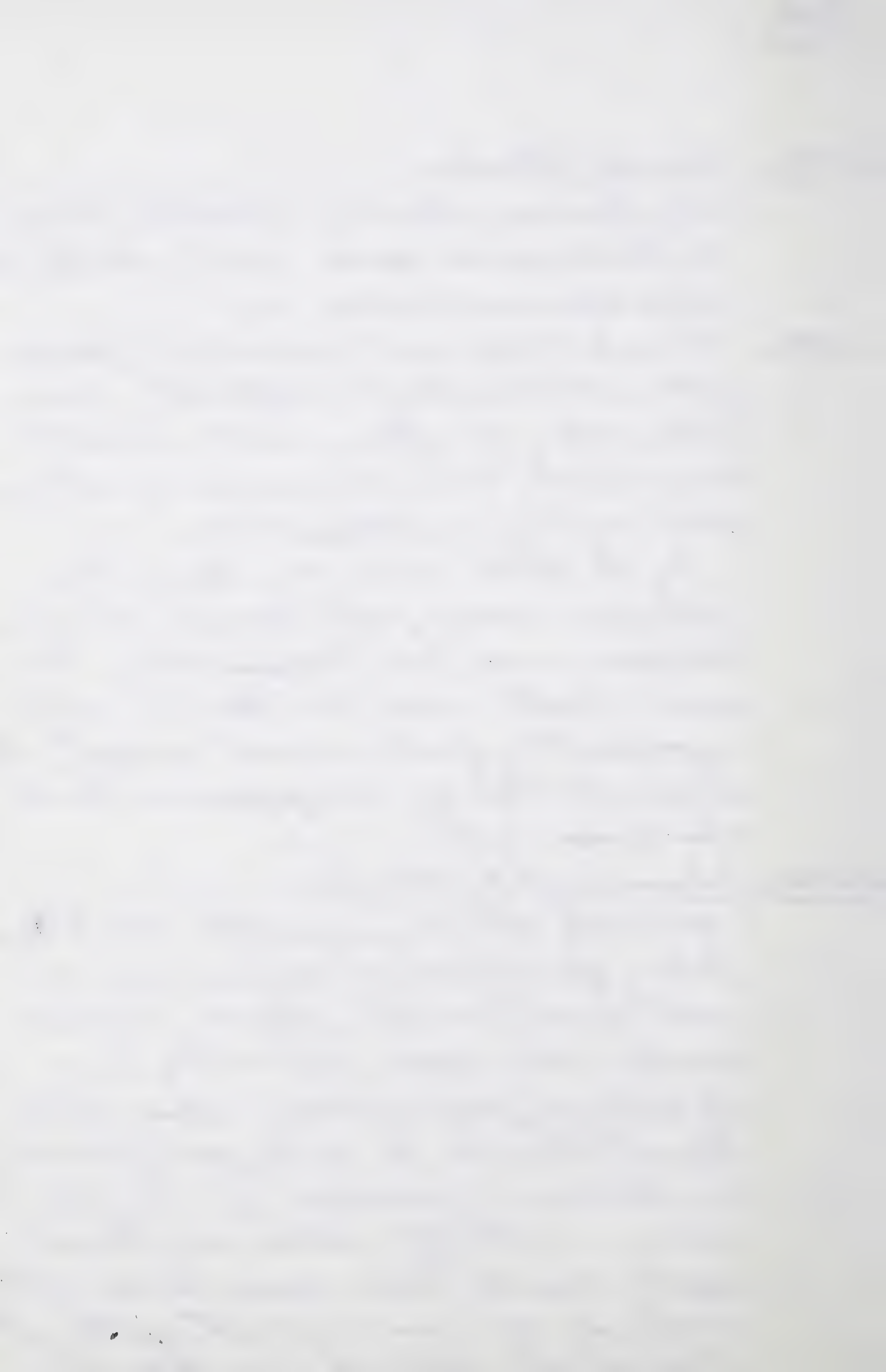
They have an interesting, lobulated kidney.
No birds were seen. Arctic Fox tracks
were seen out on the ice.

22 May Rausch, Max, and I collected 4 Glaucous
Gulls with considerable difficulty. We are
still waiting for flying weather to get to
Wainwright. The snow is much wetter
and melting is taking place.

In the Voith area the tops of the
polygons were just beginning to show.
However, near the Trappe line the
snow depth was less than 6" and
apparently quite wind swept. No
Snowy Owls or Longspurs have
shown up yet.

23 May Wainwright, Alaska

arrived at Wainwright about 9 p.m.
Only a few flocks of eiders and one
gull seen from the plane. a few
seals were seen out on the ice.
No owls or jaegers seen. Some of the
tops of the high center polygons along
the shore to, perhaps, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile inland
were melted off. Here scattered
spots could be seen back of the
village and in a short walk out
behind the church, we found



Childs
1958

3

23 May Wainwright, Alaska

a dead lemming on the surface. We also found that the Eskimo boys have supplies of lemmings saved in the ice cellars for the "Spring Sale." On this basis I have recommended to Crawford (Schoolteacher) and Bruce that only live animals be purchased. In the evening we saw 3 longspurs in the Village.

There apparently is no lead within striking distance of Wainwright although the hunters are getting eiders flying over the ice. There was a large one 20-30 miles SW of Barrow. With such a stretch of unbroken ice it is a wonder how the whales get to the Barrow area leads from the south. The lung of the white whale that Rausch got was a very compact structure with highly branched bronchioles, not at all like the flabby expandable tissue of most mammalian lungs.

24 May

Developed a heavy cold overnight. Spent the day at the school. Longspurs moving through in small flocks. East wind.

Childs
1958

4.

25 May Wainwright, Alaska

Wind still strong from the east. Still fighting a cold. Ransoh + Myers now have it. Allan Deal flew in for coffee. He reported 2 Snowy Owls after Christmas at the Point feeding on dead walrus and ^{wounded} ducks which had crawled between drums for protection. The pilot Gary Hagedorn reported seeing owls, ~~goshawks~~ and Ptarmigan inland south of Barrow in fair numbers not long ago. This is strange considering the lack of these things along the coast.

Walked out on the tundra for an hour or so south where it appears almost exposed. There was no lemming sign. Traps had been set for owls on every large mound. Flocks of Longspurs are moving through in numbers now. Saw 40+ feeding on a bare spot 25 x 10'. The natives missed a Bowhead Whale today because the bomb didn't go off.

Childs
1958

5

26 May Wainwright, Alaska

During the night there was a decided change in the weather with the onset of a warm spell. Melting was proceeding rapidly by the time we got moving. Three vagrants, slate-colored junco, tree sparrow, and white crown sparrow were seen and the first two collected. Rausch arranged for us to go out to the whaling camps by dog team and we left for them about 2. We saw little activity on the ice until we stopped to watch an old man set a seal trap, a description of which is seen under ~~Rip~~ ^{Rip} seal. Several groups of Pomarine jaegers were seen. at the first of several whaling camps we visited I collected a ♀ junco which was feeding on fat. This was 10+ miles from shore. Longspurs were also seen migrating and singing in small numbers but regular. It is apparent that they follow the offshore ice in migration more than suspected. It should be stated that the results of this trip strongly show that by remaining ashore we miss the main migration of many

Childs
1958

6.

26 May Wainwright, Alaska

species. at this camp the lead was closing rapidly. Oldsquaws, King and Spectacled Eiders were seen. Red Phalaropes, Ruddy Turnstones, Mew, Yellow-billed Loons, Glaucous Gulls, and Longspurs were seen. While waiting for ducks, we heard rifle shots a short distance away and after coffee (a must at all of the camps we visited) we went over to find that they had shot a large old male Polar Bear. Rausch got the gut, skull, oosik, femur, and humerus from it. It was after 11 when we got to the third camp and 12:30 at the fourth. They had gotten 51 eiders, Bearded and Ring-billed Gulls. We had been told that the ducks would start to fly at 3 a.m. and as Myers and Rausch were anxious to obtain some we waited in the tent until that time with 6 sleeping Eskimos. Shortly after three, a few ducks were seen and then for the next hour we were thrilled with a flight of 400-500 Yellow-billed Loons. One flock of 150

Childs
1958

7

26 May Wainwright, Alaska

Came over at about 100 feet calling but we were not able to snow any down. We left for Wainwright at 0440, stopping once to skirt some flocks of King eiders that had now started to move. During the night it had frozen making it easier for our 7 dogs to pull us but less comfortable traveling. Near the camps the ice in pressure ridges required carrying the sled but most of the trip was fairly smooth going. It is amazing what punishment those sleds can take. Our driver was Bryan James an intelligent and willing Eskimo. Rausch paid for the trip at \$20 per day. We arrived back at 8 a.m. pooped!

28 May

Walked out to the trap lines on the marsh which are still under snow. There is lots of polygon tops exposed now. I found one dead Lemm. Semi-palmated Sandpipers were in the village. Collected one more jaeger and shot at a White-crown Sparrow. Departed for Barrow via Wiam at 2 p.m.

Childs
1958

28 May Wainwright, Alaska

We traveled about 10 miles inland over the tundra. No owls were seen but 30-40 jaegers in small flocks were observed during the entire flight. A few gulls and several pairs of white-fronted geese were seen. Arrived at Barrow about 3. A white crown sparrow was seen near the mess hall.

29 May Barrow, Alaska

Shot two white crown sparrows near the Mess Hall in the morning. It snowed last night.

30 May

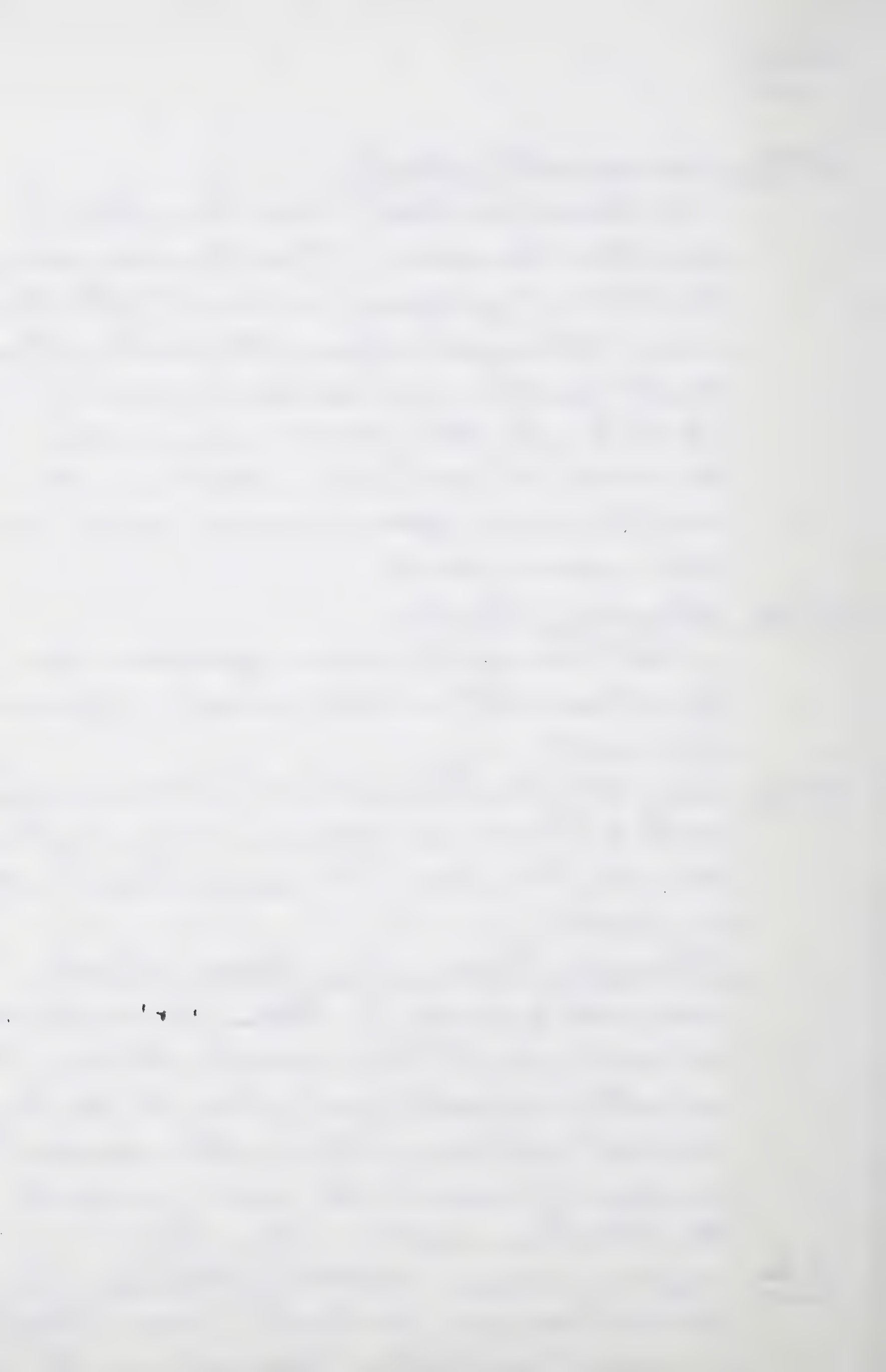
Departed for Pitmegea at 1210. Occasional gull & Pomarine jaeger seen in flight over the tundra. No concentrations and no owls.

Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Arrived around 4. Plane hit soft spot in landing and then mud all over it as well as almost tipping over. River had covered old camp site with several inches of mud so we camped 500' farther up on the bar.

31 May

Organized camp. Walked to Owl Ridge. Collected two Rock Ptarmigan. Went west to large lithic and saw two Arctic Foxes asleep on the



Childs
1958

9

31 May Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

about 1700 saw bear near cabin. Pete collected it, a very light Tundra gizzly. Both Gummy Owls and short-eared Owls seen. Lots of mouse sign noted in swamps. Snow along banks is about as far along as it was in mid June last year. Marsh is quite dry.

1 June

Painted stakes for breeding plots and distributed traps on T₁ & T₂. Rained most of the time during this operation. Savannah Sparrows arrived. Found Pintail nest. Three Caribou seen across from camp & one arctic Fox. Worked around camp skinning and organizing. Found our 16' boat was sent out with a 14' keel which presented a problem but insurmountable!

2 June

Censused breeding birds on Plot 1 in a.m. and plot 2 in p.m. Found 13 longspur nests. Northern Phalarope seen. Set out T₁ & T₂ in a.m. Pete went to the river mouth and collected a ♂ Spectacled Eider, ♂ Rock Ptarmigan, and 2 Golden Plover. He also saw two ducks, probably White-wing Scoters.

3 June

Ran transects in a.m. On way back watched Caribou on far side of West Marsh. They were frightened by a Gizzly or Owl Ridge. He turned and ran when he came

Childs
1958

10.

3 June Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska
To T₂ and got my scent. We were all set to get another bear as he was headed directly towards us and the wind was in our favor. We also missed the Caribou later. Two tree sparrows were seen behind the tent. Spent the day skinning as it was foggy. Finally got our boxes out of the ice! Bumble Bees have been numerous since we have arrived. One purple ^{Draba?} flower has also been in blossom on the bar. In the marsh E. vaginatum also is in flower. In the evening the fog cleared and the sun came out with no wind. The timber was radiant. The foxes were out and 6 were seen of 4 pairs. Pete snared a large ♂ squirrel near the cabin.

4 June Ran traps and skinned in a.m. Then walked up river to one mile creek and as I couldn't cross it, followed it looking for fox dens. Shot 2 white crowned sparrows along the stream with one shot. Took a Ruddy Turnstone also. About 1½ mi upstream walked to top of a well rounded and tall hill and got a beautiful view of the surrounding country. It was clear & warm. Saw 2

Childs
1958

11.

4 June Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Wolverines, one hunting among the Tussocks. This is an area of frequent caribou use and it shows it. While watching the Wolverine, a pair of displaying knots flew over and landed. I collected one here and another later on which I believe came off a nest. Pete collected a ♀ godwit which was probably nesting past Second Ridge. Foxes called frequently in the evening. A wolf left his tracks near the old campsite.

5 June

Shifted traps ~~to~~ to T₃ & T₄. Skinned all day. Prospects for a good catch seem likely, judging from the signs of mouse activity. Pete covered essentially the same area today as I did yesterday. He saw a pair of Rough-leg Hawks and at least 7 knots. No Wolverines or Caribou.

6 June

Heavy rain early this morning. Got a shrew in T₃. Shot at 2 Killdeer outside tent with no luck. Skinned all day. Collected the 2 Killdeer. Pete saw a Marmot across the river, got 4 shrews in traps.

7 June

Pete shot ~~several~~ ^{two} caribou across the river shortly after I left to run trap lines and census plot #2. Two swans flew over. Found long tail Jaeger nest on west marsh. Beautiful warm day that grew colder in evening.



Childs
1958

~~Childs~~ Journal

12.

8 June Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

A cold north wind was blowing strong this morning. After breakfast we completed $T_3 + T_4$, moving traps to $T_5 + T_6$. Pete shot another caribou across the river, this one had no trail flies (31). Brought the meat, had an early supper and skinned.

9 June

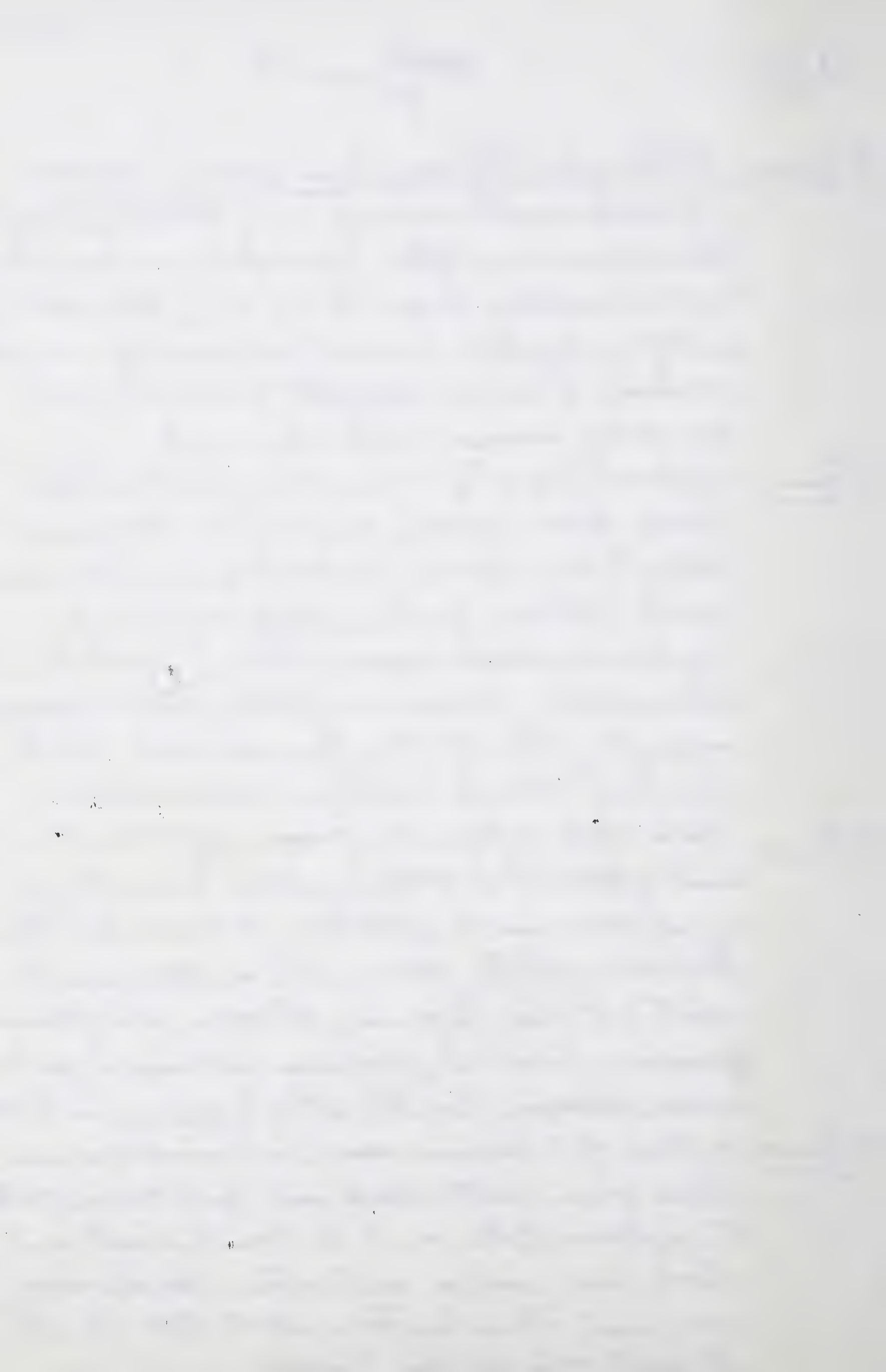
Set out $T_5 + T_6$ by noon. We then took boat down river and out to the ice. Collected a Brant, 4 Harlequin, 2 Murres, and Sabine gull. Seals of three species were seen; Ring, Spotted and Bearded, only one of the latter two and maybe 50 of the Ringed Seal. Pete hunted them with no success.

10 June

Pete shot a Canada goose off the bar and skinned 3 others. Ran traps line and censused plot #1. A Sand hill Crane flew over. Pete snared a Marmot, shot a ♂ Harlequin, Raven, 2 Savannah Sparrows. Saw 2 Glaucous-winged Gulls on our dump. Finally got a Leurus in T_6 -N.O.

11 June

a flock of 6 cranes came in to ponds across river. Plane came with Merle and Bill Mober, Merle to replace Pete and Mober to visit and look over jaeger situation. Had a heavy rain and thunderstorm about 1800. It set off about 40% of the traps.



Childs
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13

12 June Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Picked up T_5 & T_6 and set T_7 & T_8 . A plane from the U.S.G.S. came over at 1315 app. and acted as if it was taking aerial photos. This should be checked on later by correspondence. Merle and I went out to the ice. It was shifting and Merle didn't seem to want to hunt seals, just shoot at the so we came back. Saw white-winged and Surf Scoters, Harlequins, murrelets, Red-breasted Mergansers, Yellow-billed and Arctic Loons.

13 June Ran traps. Censused plot 2. Most Kingbirds are now feeding young.

14 June Ran traps and censused plot 1. Took bath & washed clothes — about time!

15 June Completed T_7 & T_8 and thus the first run of the transects. Relaxed, wrote, and got records up to date.

16 June Our first wind storm from the south started this morning early. By the time we looked (1000) the ice was gone. Wind dropped some by evening.

17 June Wind still blowing strongly. We walked to cabin and west about a mile along the beach. Walking difficult. Not much activity. Saw a Snary Owl, 4 Mergansers, about 50 Red Phalaropes, and 10-15 King Eiders.

Childs
1958

14

17 June Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska
about 1900 Lockhardt pilot and 3 ^{Hiller, Roberts, &?} people from USGS
stopped for a few minutes buying 6 beers. They
then left for Kotzebue at 1930.

18 June Still windy in a.m. but stopped in evening. Checked
nests on both plots as well as correcting site
classification on several transects. Set 100 traps

19 June Caught one Dicrostonyx in 100 traps. Walked to
mountain across the river and back by Falcon
Rock. Shot three knots and saw others. Shot at a
Marmot. Saw a White Wagtail! There are three
young falcons in Gyrfalcon nest. 40+ caribou behind
mountain. Lost knife and exposure meter, found latter
thurs to Mele. Mouse sign very scarce
on the whole area covered.

20 June 5 King Loons flew over calling in the morning
and several others during the day. Walked to
Falcon Rock in hope of being able to weight the
young Gyrfalcons. Got some good close pictures
but could not get at the birds. a snow goose
was sleeping with the pair of Canadas seen
there yesterday. With the north wind caribou
are back in the area, a herd of 40+ near
Falcon Rock and 50+ near Wolverine Mt.
Mele shot 6 mus at 8 that came near camp.
Range about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile - we now have only
9 shells between our 2 guns. a plane has
been heard off and on for the last 2 days in

Chads
1958

145

- 20 June Pt. Barrow River, Cape Sabine, Alaska
the direction of Liz A. I saw it briefly about
1,800 headed out to sea. Mission?
- 21 June got 4 muskrats, 1 *Decrostenyx*, and 1 Sorex
in 100 traps this morning. 10 caribou seen
across river and hunted unsuccessfully.
after supper hunted another herd ⁽¹⁸⁾ without
success. got 5 muskrats (one eaten by jaegers)
in the evening (100 traps). Heavy rain about 2200.
- 22 June Very rain and clear day. Merle heard
a single caribou cross the river by our
tent, took 2 shots and missed! got 5 muskrats,
and 4 Sorex in 100 traps this morning.
Found a newly hatched *Dendroica* and
collected it. Mosquitoes out in force after
rain and warm morning. I got a caribou
across river, much to Merle's surprise.
- 23 June Stayed in camp musing on ingrown toenail -
a shame to waste a good day in the field. Rain
last night.
- 24 June Walked to mountain across river, around lagoon
and back by the river mouth, a 8 1/2 hour trip. It
was rather uneventful except for the collection
of a white wagtail(?), a Baird Sandpiper, and
shots at Beluga whales (50-100 at 10 ft at the
mouth of the river. Saw 3 leucophaea ducks, Duck
Hawk, Rufous loon, Red-breasted Mergansers



Childs
1958

16

25 June Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Washed up, cleaned camp, packed specimens for shipment and waited for plane which didn't come! Heavy fog along coast.

26 June Censused plot 1. Plane arrived as I got to plot 2. Heavy rain in late p.m.

27 June The caribou herd 100,000 strong moved through today starting just before noon. Solomon took 6. I went to 2nd Ridge taking pictures and observing. Rain squalls off and on. About 1730 movement slowed and feeding was the rule. After supper helped bring in some of the meat.

28 June Confined to tent with dysentery. Rained most of day.

29 June Continued rain and fog. Caught 4 Microtus, 2 Western Sandpipers juveniles, and 1 adult ♂ Longspur in 25 traps behind tent. At 1500 same traps yielded 1 Microtus and 2 West. Sand. one adult + one juvenile. Left his 25 set and set 20 after supper. Weather now clearing (1930).

30 June Trapped 13 Microtus in 20 traps. Merle got 3/25 3 sandpiper chicks and 1 ♂ Longspur. Censused plot 2. Found 2 more dead caribou. Walked to Wolverine Mt. Found white wagtails there. collected one. Single ♀ caribou with new calf. got 1 micro in traps

Childs
1958

17

1 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Wind storm from the south this morning after a quiet and sunny night. Picked up 70 traps, got 8 Microtus, 1 ♀ longspur and 1 juv. Ereunetes sp?. Packed for trip inland. After supper we walked to the mouth of the river. Made shot 2 Mergansers but we could not get them. Saw bear tracks with cub. Flock of Pacific eiders flew by!

2 July Packed and waited in vain for plane ^{Fridge weather}

3 July Same - only rain and high overcast. Plane arrived at 1330 and in 2 trips took us to a gravel bar 1/4 mile downstream from the mouth of the river running to the NE at 16 miles inland.

Pitmegea River, ^{16 mi SE Cape Sabine} ~~Cape Sabine~~, Alaska

Camped quickly as it started to rain. 4 July shifted camp to a high gravel bar 1/4 mile downstream. Organized camp and relaxed to celebrate the 4th and Alaska's admittance to the Union of 49 states. Rained heavily but cleared away.

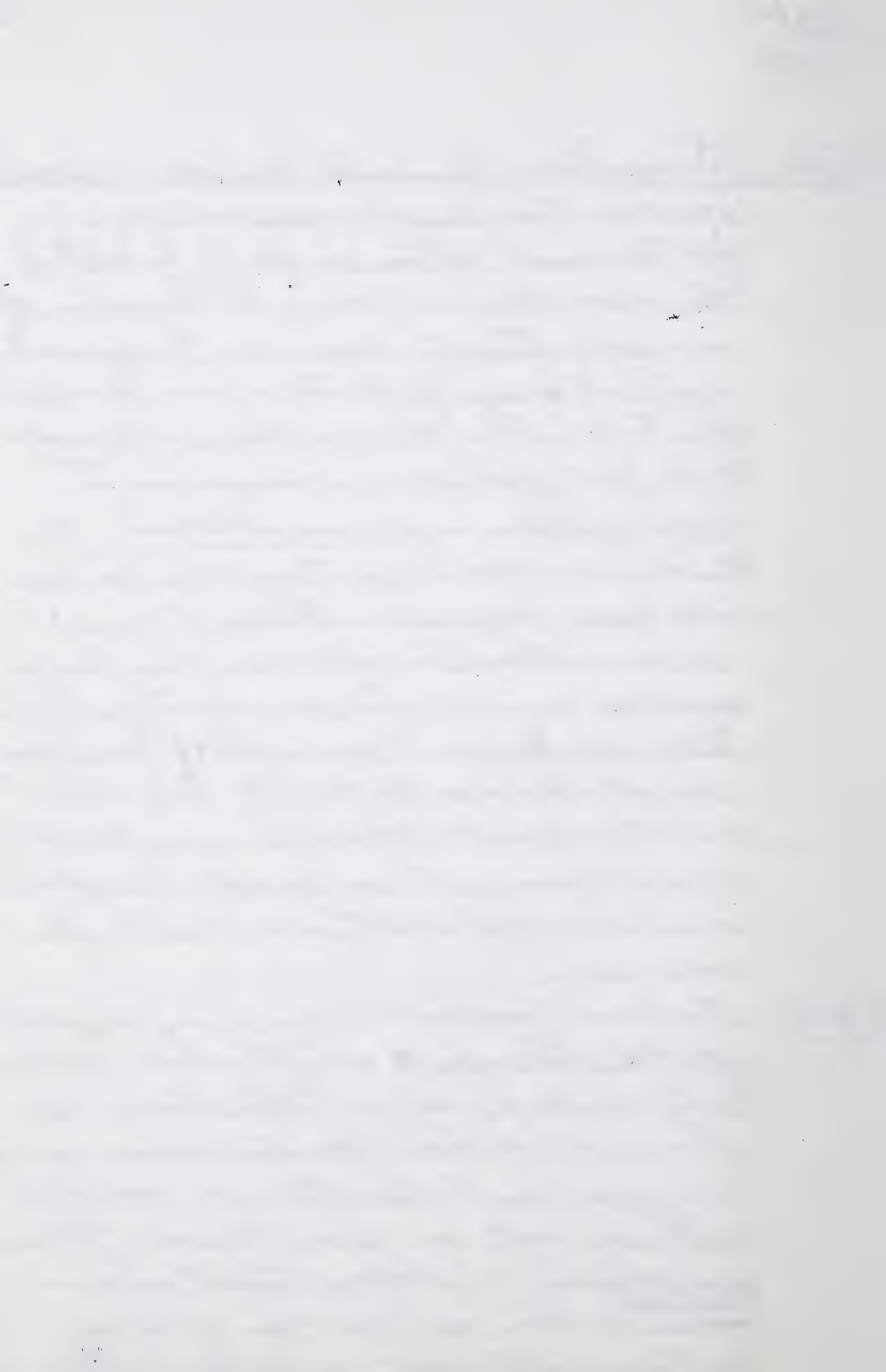
5 July Found Duck Hawk nest across river but had no success collecting the adults. Walked upstream 4 miles to spot where we collected the young Duck Hawk last year. No luck as nest platform had collapsed. I am much impressed with the scarcity of

Childs
1955

18

3 July Pitmegea River, 16 miles SE Cape Sabine, Alaska.
birds in the tussock area which is by far the most extensive plant habitat of the area. There is very little sign of mouse activity here also. It appears to me that prairie production may have something to do with this as I believe tussocks to be low producers in comparison to Carex aquatilis and E. angustifolia. The tussocks are much larger than at the base camp with deeper depressions in between. The ground seems wetter and with more moss. Dryas ~~spadacea~~ is more extensive on the tops of the hills as is Barrens. There is lots of bare, rocky areas on the tops also. In the Felt-leaf willow and other shrubs birds are more abundant, White-crown and Tree Sparrows, Redpolls, and occasionally Yellow Wagtails. Three Pipits were seen.

6 July Merle and I walked 5-7 miles up the north fork of the Pitmegea to a chert which had a Rough-leg Hawk nest on it after checking his 5 traps which had 1 Microtus oeconomus and 1 Longspur in it. Along the way we found a Shrike nest, saw several broods of Ptarmigan and collected a Yellowlegs, Redstart Sandpiper, ~~Wilson's~~ ^{Pileolated} Warbler, and saw a pair of Robins; quite a list of new species for the Pitmegea

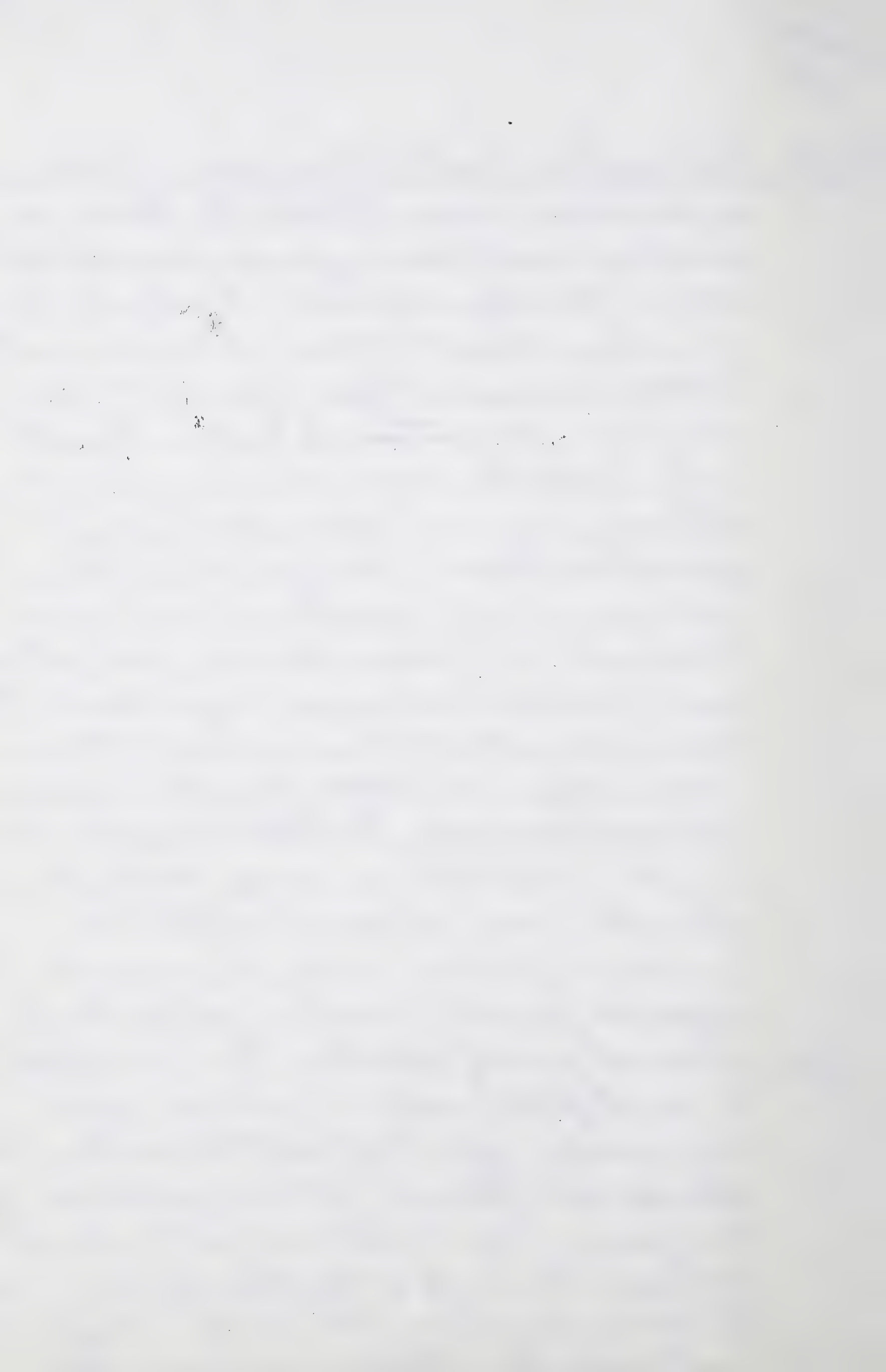


Childs
1958

19

6 July Pitmegea River, 16 miles SE Cape Sabine, Alaska
in one day. a pair of Rough-leg Hawks were
building a nest over a nest of Say's Phoebe
which were also collected. On top of this
mountain Ravens were common and
I took an unidentified juvenile which
may be a wheatear but seems large to
me. Godwits were common along the
stream as were golden plover^{and} Semi-
palmated Plover. One pair of Curlews
and one pair of Dowitchers were seen.
Tree and white crane sparrows, Redpolls,
and Pectoral Sandpiper were abundant.
One single, a band of 7, and a herd of 300 Caribou
were seen. No wolf or bear tracks seen.
The valley of the Northfork is not as wide
and the vegetation is more lush than
along the main stream. Whether this
accounts for the number of unusual
species occurring there is problematical.

7 July Skinned most of the day. then went back
to hunt for the robin - missed again.
Very windy. got a ♂ Pileolated Warbler. The
shrikes had fledged. In taking pictures of
one young, the ♀ hit me on the head
3 times. Merle got 2 Microtus oeconomus in
the same trap line. Our Caribou supply is
setting rapidly flyblown and muggy.



Childs
1958

20

8 July Pitmegea River, 16 miles SE Cape Sabine, Alaska
High overcast and no wind. Mosquitoes await our
leaving the tent. Walked to the two ponds down
river. There we found a ♀ Pintail and 2 ♀
white-wing Scoters and 1 ♀ Surf Scoter. I shot one
and broke its wing but we were unable to
get it as it could still dive. There were perhaps
10 Northern Phalaropes, 2 Dunlins, and 6-10
Pectoral Sandpipers. On the river were 4
Oldsquams. At the cliff we found a Rough-leg
Hawk nest with 4 young, 2 of which and the adult
♀ were collected. The ♂ stayed out of range
and a Third Rough-leg came by. The
nest was located about 4 ft from where the
Duck Hawk nest was last year. A great
deal of slopping off had taken place and
there was one soil slip of 30' x 50' with
underlying ice showing. Two Harlequin ♀♀
were on the river. A raven flew over.
Hardly any wind all day long and plenty of
mosquitoes

9 July

Lazy day - not feeling well, perhaps due to eating
rotten caribou meat. Set out two transects ^{T₉ & T₁₀} in
late p.m. Tried to get Duck Hawks again with
no success. Found the nest to be located about
15 ft away on top of bluff from old nest and it
contained 4 very small young.

Childs
1958

21

10 July Pitmegea River, 16 mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska

Dr. John Thomson, lichenologist of Univ of Wisconsin arrived in earlier afternoon replacing Solomon. Rained showers off and on late p.m.

11 July Sunny and no wind. Ran transects and washed clothes.

12 July got a *Clethrionomys* in T₉-10.0 this a.m. Went up river to a mountain and collected lichens with Thorpe. shot a Redpoll and a Semi-palmated Plover. Saw one Curlew. Very little bird activity. Finished transects in evening.

13 July Left at 1100 for mountain up the Northfork. Packed and passed the cliff where the Say Phoebes were but decided against going to the far mountain — too far. Collected an adult Horned Lark and thus identified the unknown of 7/6. Saw a pair of *Gyrfales*, one an almost pure white individual. Collected another Yellowlegs and a Shrike. Saw golden Eagle and Rough-leg Hawk.

14 July After rain most of the night, the weather cleared and became windy. Packed, rested and prepared for trip downstream.

15 July Packed and started downstream. After 3 hours and 5 portages we gave up having proceeded 1 mile air line. The bottom of the boat was already showing considerable wear. Pulled up on a bar 1/4 mile upstream from

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22

15 July Pitmegea River, 18 miles SE Cape Sabine, Alaska

from last years camp at "12 miles". Thompson was exhausted and I was pretty beat.

16 July Waited for plane to no avail. I walked back to our cache at the old camp - covering the distance in 20 minutes that took 3 hours by boat. Tried to shoot the ♂ Rough-leg with .22 but no luck. Took the largest young and a *M. oeconomus* from nest, planning to raise the former. Saw a Hoeboll's Grebe on the lake and a Wolverine hunting around its edge.

17 July Pitmegea River, 7 mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska

after scouting around this morning the plane arrived. I had seen a Robin, Pacific Loon, and shot an unknown sandpiper #2984. It took 4 trips to get all our stuff down and one to the base camp for cots, ammunition, etc. Pete Savolik returned and glad for to have him.

18 July Walked to the ponds downstream. Microtus activity is everywhere. Saw Kestrel, Sand. Semi-palmated Sand., Semi-pal Plover, Golden Plover, Red-throated & Arctic Loon, Pintail & Harequin, North & Red Phalarope, Longsp. Sparrow, White-crown Sparrows, Willow Ptarmigan, Kittiwake, Long tail & Parus, jaegers, Redpoll, Shrike, Goshawk, Pomela Musk-ox skull & a piece of Mammuth tusk

Childs
1958

23

18 July Pitmegea River, 7 mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska

Pete went out and in a few hours snared 5 squirrels. I set 58 traps before supper and caught one *M. oeconomus* while setting them.

19 July got 16 more *M. oeconomus* in trap line. Pete snared 2 more squirrels in a.m. After skinning we both were after squirrels. I got 5 & he 4 all of one family. Set out T_{11} in marsh and T_{12} in Tussocks in evening. I broke my watch loading the plane and Pete's stopped so we have no correct time.

Sunday 20 July got 8 *Moe*, 4 clethrings, and 2 *Sorex* in T_9 & T_{10} in morning. Pete headed for far mountain after marmots. I skinned and took a bath in the river - water just right. Pete found no sign of marmots but collected a ♂ Rough-leg Hawk. He saw a Wolf about 200 ft out of camp after I left for trap line! Heard fox at night.

21 July Skinned ~~in~~ morning. got an eyestrain headache from working in dark tent. We were awakened by the heat of tent (like oven) and no wind. Pete shot a Rough-leg and a Duck Hawk upstream.

22 July After running hares and skinning 4 mice Pete & I walked downstream to Falcon Rock and collected the 4 fledged young of the Gyrfalcon and the adult, 3 Rock Ptarmigan and 2 Short-billed gulls. A real rain storm hit after supper as we were

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24

- 22 July Pitmegea River, 7 mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska
about to pick up the transects. Had
dysentery during the night - probably from the
green, moldy meat.
- 23 July Picked up traps and packed as we expected
a plane which didn't come. Shined
most of day.
- 24 July Skinned falcons all day. Pete brought back
3 Red-spotted Bluethroats. No plane again.
- 25 July Went upstream to spot where Pete got Bluethroat.
Shot 3 Fox Sparrows; saw others and at least one
Bluethroat. Found 2 Redpoll nests, one/5 young and
one/6 eggs. Failed to find "yellow Warbler" Pete saw
yesterday. Overcast & rain rest of day.
- 26 July Pete and I walked up the creek to south and behind
lakes to its source in a large, saucer shaped
valley, a very long hike. We neglected to take
food so cooked and ate 2 Turnstones and a Rock Ptarmigan,
very good. Collected 4 Redpolls. Wolf & Fox tracks seen
and wolf-killed caribou. Longspurs moving
through in numbers.
- 27 July Sunday - relaxed after skinning yesterday's birds.
Pete walked to coast and marmot den.
- 28 July Packed up gear as there is now about 6"
more water in it than when we arrived.
Warm day with no wind or mosquitoes
when we left. Took off my shirt
to get a tan! while rowing. Had

Childs
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25

28 July Pitmegea River, 7 mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska

little trouble going downstream, getting over most bars by only getting out of boat. Wind came up from SE for awhile and then shifted 180° and hit us head on but not hard. Trip uneventful except for finding half a mammoth tooth. About $\frac{1}{4}$ mile from tent Pete saw a fish and soon we saw numbers of them — Humpback Salmon! We shot 2 which weighted about 6 pounds apiece. They are a remarkable sight with their brilliant colors and grotesque hump and jaws. Why did they come in this gear and not last? At the lower end of the bar were numerous wolf and wolverine tracks made since we left. Our meat cellar was open but no meat taken, a shame since it was all fly blown except the canned hams and the Canada bacon.

29 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Pete went to mammoth den and I to the mouth of the river. We had mistletoe waves inside the mouth of the river as

Childs
1958

29 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Beluga or porpoise. Species seen were: Arctic Tern + young, Glaucous Gull, Red-throated + Arctic Loons, Pacific Eiders, Oldsquaw, Red-breasted Mergansers, Western Scaup, Kittiwake, Squirrel Long-tail + Parasitic Jaeger. It soon turned to rain and remained rainy and overcast. After a late supper I spotted a large black bear across the river on mountain upstream. We dressed + took after it. As luck would have it, the bear decided that this was a good place to sleep and we came up to 16 paces from it and Pete shot it — camera still upstream. Pete thought it was a Black Bear but later measurements showed it to be an old grizzly but certainly a very black one.

30 July Rain again and overcast. We didn't expect a plane in this weather so took the boat upstream and started to skeletonize the bear. Got 3 legs done when the plane arrived. It took only one trip to bring the rest of the gear from upstream. After the plane left, letters read, and lunch, we went back to the bear, + set 2 old Eskimo dead-fall traps for wolverine or fox. Pete went to check mammot traps and I finished roughing out the bear. It was raining in earnest by

Childs
1958

27

30 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

the time this job was done and the trip back to the tent completed. In the morning when we first got up we could still see the humps of the salmon but shortly the flood hit so that we hardly had time to move the boat before the bar was under water. Within an hour there was 2 feet of water where we could walk across without getting our feet wet earlier.

31 July Heavy rain again. Stayed in camp and caught up on records, bird skinning, etc.

1 August Rain continued through the night but stopped by morning. Overcast continued through the day with some sign of clearing to the NW. Pete & I went over to marmot den, Pete after marmot and I hunted along the ridge. Nothing moving at all. River way up covering stake for boat. Finished skeletonizing bear and packed stuff for next plane.

2 August Weather cleared. Pete had no luck with marmot today. I got 3 squirrels and walked to far ridge to west & back along beach. Saw a Wolverine across the river that passed near bear meat but went on going. Mapped bird plot vegetation. Collected plants. Many longspurs among them.

Childs
1958

28

3 August Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Overcast and strong north wind that brought 4 caribou back the area and Pete got one. He also found at long last a fox den towards Wolverine Mt. with 2 foxes. They gave him quite a time. I got another squirrel and collected lichens. Did some writing.

4 Aug. Overcast. Pete found some other fox dens near 2nd Ridge. I stayed in camp after checking traps across the river. Later snared 2 squirrels.

5 Aug Pete got 3 caribou past 2nd ridge. He saw a wolverine on Owl Ridge. Longspurs moving in large numbers to NE in morning and west in evening!

6 Aug Brought in rest of caribou this morning. Cleared and warmed this p.m. Snared a squirrel on the ridge. Waited for plane — in rain.

7 Aug Pete went after marmot & I checked fox traps — and got one. While trying to set up, he caught me on the thumb. Abate clear & warm. Some mosquitoes & flies.

8 Aug Pete played Ring around the Rosey with a fox on Owl Ridge. Shot a wheatear after supper.

9 Aug Set transects 1 & 2. Looked for wheatears along ridges without success. Birds on the move. Doves, Golden Plover, Curlew, Pintail, Longspurs, Pipits, Wagtails, Red Phalaropes. Pete got another caribou. 17 Sunny Dubs in a 360° swing. Rain.

Childs
1958

29

10 Aug Pitmegea River Cape Sabine, Alaska

Two new birds were added to the Pitmegea list today - Wilson's Snipe and a swallow, perhaps an immature Bank Swallow, the latter Pete collected along with three wheatears. I got 2. It was a rainy, drizzly day just the kind of day they like. In T₁ & T₂ last night and this morning I got 47 mice!!! and with 8 birds, Mrs. Childs little boy Henry had a busy day.

11 Aug Rain that started yesterday continued thru the night and all day long. This made running the trap lines a jolly business. Many traps by evening were under water. The river continued to rise. The tundra is now very wet and all depressions have standing water. No wheatears today.

12 Aug Rain all day again. Set traps 3 & 4 in a.m. Feeling below par - upset stomach and no desire for food.

13 Aug Cleared somewhat - high overcast and occasional light showers. Waited for plane. Still feeling poorly. Temperature below normal in morning but chills and fever in the evening.

14 Aug The plane did not come in today again. Many is the midnight thought held for all concerned.

Chiles
1958

25

14 Aug Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

It is hard for anyone to realize how important that place is after you have been out here isolated for so long. It represents security, our connection with civilization - and sanity, and its failure to appear is as traumatic as the cutting of the umbilical cord. I now find existence almost unbearable here and would leave ~~now~~ if I could. The presence everyday of too many mice in the traps add to the burden. Am so low in spirits that I can do no writing or even the regular chores around camp. Have not bathed or washed clothes in a couple of weeks. Must do so soon. We set up the wood stove as we have about one tank of gas left. My fever continued throughout the day but I felt better in the evening after the trap line as I took 3 aspirins before going out. Lost both breakfast and lunch. Oh where is the plane?

15 Aug

Feeling slightly better. Weather overcast but not raining. Completed T₃ + T₄. Cleaned up + bathed. Plane arrived at 1800 with Fisher (Pilot), Tim Myers, + Ed Klebach, the latter staying in Pet's place. I shall survive 10 more days, I guess.

Childs
1958

26

- 16 Aug Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska
Set T_5 & T_6 in a.m. and skinned mice
not done yesterday. Got 39 mice in p.m.
Weather clear & sunny.
- 17 Aug Weather cleared by noon. Wheatears
still here. Got 22 mice this a.m.
making 61 in first 24 hours!
- 18 Aug Weather cleared some in p.m. Found a colony
of *Microtus minimus* behind camp on the
bluff. Amazing — at this point!
- 19 Aug Completed T_5 & T_6 . Set T_7 & T_8 . A Short-
bill gull adult and dependant juvenile moved
on to our bar this morning and the adult
raised Cain everytime we go out. Got
44 mice tonight including 5 lemmings.
- 20 Aug Plane arrived with Jim Harding as replacement for
Ed Clebeck. As I went out to trapline saw a wolf
across river upstream. Called to Jim who
walked upstream and shot wolf. Swaded
waist deep across after specimen as we shipped
out the boat on the plane.
- 21 Aug Catching up on specimens. Still rolling in in
large numbers.
- 22 Aug Today I found the trap I have been looking
for all summer. It was a most beautiful
and shapely trap — one whose praises
should be sung to gay and boisterous
crowds — a trap of rare perfection —

Childs
1958

27

22 Aug Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska
the last trap of the year. T₇ + T₈ were completed. Camp being slowly packed and prepared for the evacuation operation which I hope will take place at any time starting tomorrow. Weather fine. Wheatears still present. Red phalaropes on the river after myflies.

23 Aug Continued packing operations and drying skeletal material.

24 Aug Max Button, Max Brown, and Al Brock arrived late afternoon. Brock was left and we proceeded to Kotzebue via the Noatak Valley. Spent the night at the Wren Hotel after having Reindeer Steak for supper and seeing the town and native dance. Saw 3 Moose near Noatak Village.

25 Aug Kotzebue, Alaska

Flew to Cape Thurgood to talk to U.S.G.S. party involved with AEC proposed harbor blast. They took us by boat by the rookery of murres, Tufted and Horned Puffins, Kittiwakes, and Glaucous Gulls — a tremendous sight. Also saw Raven, Gyrfalcon, Snowy Owl, Yellow Wagtail, Wheatear, 3 Red-spotted Bluethroat, Redpoll, Wilson Snipe, Savannah Sp., Laysan, Saw one *Microtus oeconomus* and

Childs
1959

Aug 25 Kotzebue, Alaska

There was plenty of sign indicating abundance. a freshly killed Lemmus was found partially eaten by raptor. Ground Squirrels were plentiful and I snared one in camp to the amazement of everyone but me. They reported seeing wolves several times and 2 together once. Also they saw marmots within 4 miles, caribou, several bears, Killer Whales, several species of fish. We saw 2 Whales, not Beluga, washed up on beach between Kotzebue and Thompson. Spent 6-7 hours there and returned to Kotzebue.

26 Aug

waited 5 hours for gas from Wien and departed in rain from Kotzebue. Flew up the Noatak to Fennish Lake and then pass to Liberator Lake and on to Barrow by supper time.

27 Aug

~~Barrow, Alaska~~
checked birds and packed up the lab, a job not done all summer! Cade arrived about 1900.

28 Aug

More of same.

2 Sept

Left Barrow for Los Angeles

Childs
1959

Journal

1.

16 June Barrow, Alaska

Arrived Barrow about 1000. After lunch spent some time in the field with EAP and Dick Holmes. The melt-off is considerably behind schedule, about 10 days I would judge from the usual pattern. Not many birds on the tundra yet. We saw Longspurs, pectoral, ^{Baird,} semi-pal. and red-backed sandpipers, pomarine jaegers, snow buntings, pintails, old squaw. Lemming tunnels were fairly abundant and we caught one live one. On trip in we were above the clouds from south of Umiat to Barrow. Ocean ice open offshore, also an early occurrence. Pete reported a Short-eared Owl at Berwick.

17 June Made a survey flight to the Post-Rogers Memorial, south to the Meade River Coal Mine, then east to Teshepuk Lake, Colville delta, and Shishik Point and return. The purpose of the trip was to locate concentrations of jaegers and to observe the snow melt. Very few jaegers were seen, perhaps less than 100, and one snowy owl. 3-4 Short-eared Owls were seen. Otherwise very little was seen. The most important observation was the very large percentage of tundra under water at this time, large areas of high tundra being under water.

Childs
1959

2

17 June Barrow, Alaska

Many areas of low center polygons had only the high margins out of water. This would mean that at this critical time of exposure that the microtuns would be concentrated in an exposed habitat suitable for maximum utilization by predators. However, few predators are around. It follows, therefore, that there must be few mice.

18 June In a walk out to the drum area, the mouse sign is as good as I've ever seen it except for August of '55. Weather warm and windless. In the evening there was bright sun and no wind which should speed the end of the snow.

21 June Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Arrived at Pitmegea about 1330. Very few jaegers observed in the entire flight - probably less than 10. Maher, Swade, & I then flew to Liza for gas then south to the Kubjuk River, thence to its headwaters hugging the coast at Cape Thompson after following the Kubjuk River. Buzzed the cove at Thompson, observed very good numbers of alcids on cliffs and returned north along the Iperuk River to Corwin Mine and then along coast to Pitmegea. Set

Childs
1959

3.
11

21 June Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska
out Transects 142 at 2100.

22 June got 30 mice in transects in a.m. plus 5 in 5
spot traps - all *M. oeconomus*. 24 in p.m.
Thus the 22nd + 23rd were spent skinning

23 June Skinned. In evening Bill Maher and I
walked up to Falcon Rock. Found
Rough-leg hawk and Say's Phoebe
nesting there. Saw osprey in aerial
display.

24 June with north wind in a.m. caribou moved
in in numbers. About 400 in 3 groups.
They crossed downstream and then returned
across our bar. Maher got movies. Mice
still caught in fair numbers in transects

25 June About 1500 caribou in area most of day. I collected a yearling
male across river in p.m. Two calves seen. After supper
we went to the mouth of the river. Saw 2 Shovellers, 3
3 Surf + 3 American Scoters!, 25 Steller Eider, 200-300 Oldsquaw
4 Pintail, 6 Red Breasted Mergansers, Harlequin Duck. Found
4 Arctic Tern nests. Barn Swallow was roosting in cabin.

26 June about 1/2 caribou of yesterday still around but farther out
from camp.

27 June Plane arrived about 1230 with FA Pitelka and John
Koranda, the latter replacing Bill Maher. After 20 min
in the field and lunch, they left. Moved traps
after supper.

Chiles
1959

4

28 June Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Very warm today. Flies bad. Pomarine jaegers have moved onto Caribou zone.

29 June Warm with south wind today. Not much activity on tundra.

30 June First rain June 21st started in p.m. and continued through trap setting time. It is a joy to run traps in the rain.

1 July Bitterly in a.m. blew down tent. We fixed an A frame for upright and are back in business. Went to cabin and got more long poles in case other structural elements give way. The Barn Swallow has started a nest in the cabin. Two White-wing Scoters flew over. A Turnstone was seen on the ridge.

2 July Moker returned in mid p.m. and Koranda left. Weather still poor. Pomarine jaegers still continue to pour through morning mist. We fenced in Parasitic Jaeger nest across the river.

3 July Rain most of day.

4 July Weather clearing in a.m. Wind down. Pulled in traps — hooray! Walked to coast

5 July ^{in p.m.} Walked to Wolverine Pt. with Bill Mahr. Found breeding Turnstones and Pipits. Located several long tail jaeger ~~chicks~~ ^{chicks}. Saw many Microtus among tussocks.



Childs
1959

5.

6 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Late last evening we had a short snow storm which did not last. This morning it was windy from the south and changed to rain in p.m. Stayed around camp & catch up on notes, chores, and pack for inland trip.

7 July

Waited for plane. Weather lousy.

8 July

" " " Rain & high wind to 50 mph.

9 July

" " " Good day. Found Short-eared Owl nest across river.

10 July

Weather again closing in. Plane arrived 1630±. Moken & I went in to 16 mi & looked around. Almost no evidence of mice around traplines.

7 mi SE Cape Sabine, Pitmegea River, Alaska

Plane dropped me & went out to get gear. It is raining. My companion is Stan Shetler of Univ. of Michigan, a botanist working with *Campanula*.

11 July

Set out traps in a.m. in snow squalls that continued all day. Windy and cold. Snow covers high mountains in several directions. Spent the day in the sack trying unsuccessfully to keep warm! This weather in July is unprecedented and miserable. Found a Long-tail jaegee chick.

12 July

Weather warmer but still over cast with occasional snow squalls. Snow for third day in a row! Heard gulls nesting. Saw a Barn Swallow over the river.

Childs
1959

6.

13 July Pitmegea River, 7 mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska.
Still bitter cold and snowing. All the higher hills are covered. It snowed while I ran the traps in the a.m. and a half inch of snow covered some of the traps. We are burning our next to the last tank of gas to keep warm.

14 July Still occasional snow squalls. Towards late afternoon it changed to rain which continued until 2 a.m. when Red-throated Loon flight song indicated clearing. At 4 a.m. heard Pileolated Warbler singing.

15 July Awoke to a hot tent! What a change after 4 days of snowing in the middle of July! Birds active again. Collected a Barn Swallow around the tent. Waited for plane — if it doesn't arrive by 1 p.m. we are walking out, having used all our gas and most of the food. Put off walking until 3 p.m. and got 25 mi out of camp when it showed up. Arrived Barrow about 2:00. Noted 20+ Snowy Owls from Lige & Skull Cliff. 2 whales seen on beach, one near Pt. Lay and the other near Skull Cliff. Many dead walrus, only 3 with heads! Saw a gizzly at beginning of spit south of Point Lay.

Childs
1959

7

16 July Barrow, Alaska

Prepared for trip to Wainwright, ^{kill whale &} 2 walrus off beach

17 July Wainwright, Alaska

Left Barrow about 1600 in rain. Found Fred Milan & Dr. Gottman from Aero Med Lab at school. Had picnic supper with Mr. Eckles & family, the Warrons (linguistic massomenes) et al. Set out *Thryomanes* after supper.

18 July Ran lines and set out other 2. All lines need to be restaked to be usable. Plywood stakes are disintegrating. Eckles boys, who seem to be interested, sharp observers, reported numbers of both *Lemmus* & *Dicrostonyx* runs, but at melt-off time. They bring in a live adult female ^{*Dicrostonyx*} before supper last night. They reported a Parasitic beaver nest. Snow Owls reported as common although I saw only one today. A *Pernis ptilorhynchus* flew over. Plucked one Short-eared Owl. Fauna sparse & quiet. The day was pleasant.

19 July No wind and warm weather with the inevitable mosquitoes. A number of whales were seen offshore and one reported taken at Barrow.

20 July Warm but windy. Milan & Gottman left. Over 5 whales seen offshore.

21 July Meade River Coal Mine, Alaska

Left Wainwright about 1630 and went direct to Meade River. Merle Solomon & wife there, she is

Chiles
1959

8.

21 July Meade River Coal Mine, Alaska

staying with Ruth Burnell but doing our duties at Merle's command. Set out traps after supper. After some searching we found T_3 but so many stakes were gone that it would have been senseless to run the line. We found 3 stakes in the first 500 feet. Mouse sign is extremely poor, worst I have seen outside of Barrow so am not spot trapping now.

22 July No catch in transects which confirms my original impression. No predators around although I found a dead Short-eared Owl and a Long-tail Weasel. 2100 Caught one *Dicrostonyx* in T_1 . A Peregrine Falcon flew over.

23 July Hot and plenty of mosquitoes. Flushed a Short-eared Owl near landing strip. Little bird activity noted. Scouted area for microtine sign. Saw very little.

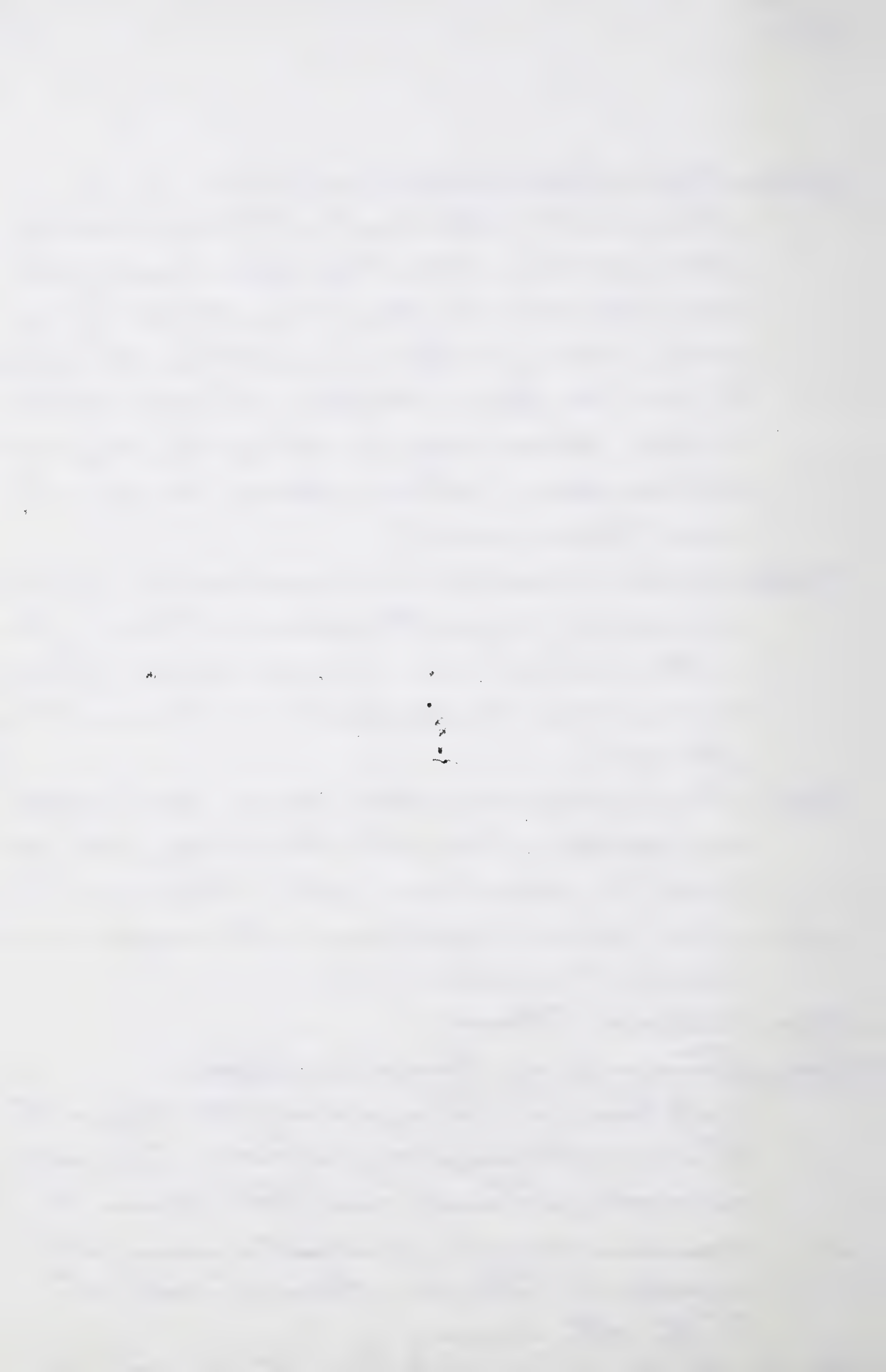
24 July Rain. Picked up traps after supper with Burnells & Solomons.

25 July Returned to Barrow.

30 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Left Barrow for Pitmegea about 1500. Stopped at Pt. Lay with supplies for Schalk. Tide way out making extensive mud flats there. No caribou seen on trip. Weather warm but windy at Pitmegea. Mohr & I set out T_1 & T_4 after supper.

31 July Ran trap lines. Weather still good. We



Childs
1959

9.

31 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska
took boat to the mouth of the river and walked
up coast to the Lagoon, collecting a young
Walrus and Bearded Seal head along the way.
An Ivory Gull flew over. a Murre was seen on
the water in the estuary. One raven followed
us away. Little else seen. A Marsh Hawk
was flushed on the marsh in the evening.
Salmon are now moving upstream. Some
are still silver but most are pink and
in bad shape.

1 Aug Weather still windy from the north but
pleasant. Trapline take lower than expected
and reproduction falling off.

3 Aug Completed T₁ - T₄ and moved to T₅ - T₈, a
large job. Whales seen offshore. Weather
continues to be ideal.

4 Aug Same good weather. Have a back-log of
168 mine now!

5 Aug Leo Fay & Clint Schoenleber of Richfield
Oil dropped on float planes. All plane took mine to ^{Barrow.}

6 Aug Completed running transect. Weather warm
and still. Mosquitoes worst I've seen
here or elsewhere since Uniat in
1951.

7 Aug Richfield men arrived and camped near Cabin.
a flock of 7 ♀ Harlequins at island. Flock
of 1500+ Kittiwakes at beach. Murres

Childs
1959

10

7 Aug Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska
moving north in evening along coast in
large numbers. Wagtails now moving
thru Red Fox & Eagle seen on bar at 0400!

8 Aug Imm. Short-billed gulls (4) with 2 adults
at bar. Salmon now dying in stream.
Waiting for plane in windstorm.

9 Aug Rain in early a.m. still very windy.
Shot immature Short-bill Gull.

10 Aug Returned to Barrow

13 Aug Departed for Los Angeles

Childs
1960

Journal

21 May Barrow, Alaska

Arrived 1030. In p.m. walked out to drum area behind the lab. Runways were present under the snow everywhere we dug down to the surface. ~~Immature~~ No snowy owls or jaegers seen. Snow buntings and glaucous gulls were only birds around.

22 May Snowed all day with high wind.

23 May Sleet storm during the night. After lunch took weasel out to beach ridge and marsh. Collected (91) lemmings by circling areas of thin snow with weasel and decreasing circle. 4 flocks of about 1000 total King Eiders seen. Glaucous gulls feeding on tundra! Rain at Liz A has held up our flight

24 May Went out to the Voth area. Pomarine jaegers and Longspurs had arrived.

25 May Tom Cade and Bill Maher went with me in a big circle south of the gas well. About 8 owls were seen and one nest w/ 6 eggs was found. Red-backed sandpipers were seen.

26 May Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Departed Barrow about 1015 in 2 Cessna 195's. Saw very few owls and not many jaegers on trip down. Had lunch at Liz A. We had no trouble landing although both pilots were apprehensive of the new planes. The melt-off

Childs
1960

2.

26 May Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

was essentially complete, the river fairly low and the bar dry and hard. No caribou seen. Made camp and set out T₁₋₄ by 1930. Found western Sandpiper nest w/4. Very few jaegers and no owls in area. Very little mouse sign. Very windy from north. Overcast.

27 May Sunny but still a north wind. Ran traplines in a.m. and caught 6 M. oeconomus and 5 longspurs.

28 May Wind has stopped. Ran traps in a.m. got 1 tundra vole. Walked to cabin in p.m. No ducks on estuary. Only oldsquaws and murre seen offshore. Short-eared owls have been passing through all day. Found a dead M. mus in snow under spot on ridge where they were found in the fall of 1958.

This may be evidence for weather catastrophe.

29 May Overcast and slight cold west wind. Little activity over tundra. Picked up traps from T₁₋₄ and set T₅₋₈ at 1900.

30 May Snowed during the night so many traps were covered. Snow melted by 1300. Snow squalls continued all day. Had difficulty in keeping warm in tent due to wind.

31 May Snow squalls continued. Traps covered or frozen. Ponds all frozen. No mice in a.m.

Childs
1960

3

31 May Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

The tundra seems very dead this year. Only an occasional ♂ longspur breaks the monotony. Very few sandpipers are present, mostly Westerns. No dunlins yet.

June 1

Snow squalls continue. Warm so little snow remains. Cold and snow affecting trap success which is low. Jaegers taking some. Several hundred snow geese in area. 4 Pomarine jaegers seen circling today. Warm and up and stopped snowing in P.M. Picked up traps on T5-8 at 1900. Got 6 mice indicating weather was a factor.

June 2

Sunny and warm. Packed and waited for plane. Many geese on ridge across the river. Best day since we got here. Last night there was much courtship of sandpipers.

June 3

Beautiful day. Plane arrived 1130. Returned to Barrow.

Barrow, Alaska

arrived about 1415. Spent 2 hours on tundra with Mober. Lemmings everywhere. Observed a Least Weasel kill a lemming.

Childs
1963

Journal

13 June Barrow, Alaska

Arrived 1100. No owls or jaegers seen from the Inarn north. Had supper with the Mullens.

14 June Dave, Steve, Gary, Bill Jacobsen + I went out to Voth area in a.m. got 4 Lemmings in P.m. got 8 south of Central Marsh. in north Gary + Steve. Definitely poor lemming year. Found Longspur nest + 2 young + 4 eggs; 1 Baird Seal + 4 eggs 1 Red Phalarope + 2 eggs; 1 Longspur + 6 eggs Peregrine Falcon seen over Voth area plus 2 white-fronted Geese. Weasel nest found in rear lab + fresh meat.

15 June Picked up traps and hunted lemmings back of lab in Thengasen area in a.m. Departed Barrow for Wainwright at 1500
Wainwright, Alaska

Arrived Lizz 2 at 1600 + Gary Stevens we set out 3 lines before he left + I completed them after supper with Bill Jacobsen.

16 June Ran lines a.m. + p.m. Coming down + a cold.

17 June Ran lines. Have a damn good cold

18 June Pulled in traps with Bill Jacobsen at 2000. Plane arrived at 0245. Left at 0430. Got in bed at 6.

Childs
1963

Journal

2.

21 June Barrow, Alaska

Hunted lemmings in the p.m. from Wohlschlag Slough to south Central Marsh and into the Meadow Lake area. Found 4 jaeger nests with one pair including a melanistic form. Collected 2 Brant, one of which had a brood patch. Lemmings non-existent. One Spectacled Eider and 4 pairs of Steller's Eiders near Brant. Weather cold.

22 June Hurt leg at party. Oops!

24 June Went to Barrow in p.m. to have leg checked. No sign of permanent or serious damage.

1 July Frank left and I had traps at Barrow. Still no indication of damage although in almost constant pain in the knee.

2 July Leg better in p.m. No pain.

3 July Expanded live plot to 200' x 200'. Feve. sunk a meadow in Wohlschlag Slough. Leg pretty good. Pete brought back 83 *Dicrostonyx* from Anaktuvuk as well as 2 robins, 2 white crane sp., 1 Redpoll, 1 Willow Warbler and 1 Rosy Finch. He said a Black Throated Grey Warbler nested in a house there but the kids got it. He thinks that it was a white Wagtail.

4 July A rainy morning with fog turned into SNOW by mid-afternoon which

Childs
1963

Journal

3

4 July Barrow, Alaska

continued until mid night. By morning there was 3 inches covering the tundra

5 July Dick went out in a.m. and flushed birds off the nest that were covered with snow. Dave & I went south of So. Meadow Lake in p.m. by which time most of the snow had melted. There was no lemmings seen on the trip or fresh sign on the snow.

A jaeger was seen to attack a ♀ Steller Eider which fought back aggressively. A jaeger was also seen to be feeding on insects.

Dave is convinced now that the Eskimos are having such trouble getting no animal that the high occurred in January. The sequence of events this summer appears to duplicate 1962. Certainly at this point there is little indication of great events to come.

6 July Jay Stevens & I put out 2nd liveplot.

8 July Button Manor taken to liveplots. Ice breaking up. Brewer shipping us to

9 Barbs Doland tomorrow.

9 July Ice well broken up & Canadian Icebreaker offshore.

Childs
1953

Journal

4

10 July Barrow, Alaska

Departed for Banks Island at 1300.
Inuvik, N.W.T., Canada

arrived about 5. Set 25 traps near
landing strip. MacKensie Hotel filled
so we stayed in Catholic Dorm (3⁰⁰)
Heard Redpolls in Town. Very quiet
bird life.

11 July Caught 1 Lemmus, 1 Clethrionomys, and 4
subadult Microtus oeconomus. Departed
for Banks Island late morning. Stopped
at Sachs Harbor for 15 min to leave mail.
Man there said he had flown up to
Muskox River with a zoologist who
measured 165 muskox skulls & said
over 500 were there. Found Maher camp
on Bernard River and finally landed
at about 4 p.m. in RFD. Gravel bar
very long. Went out after supper
with Maher. Bird & mammal life
very sparse.

12 July Bernard River, Banks Island, Canada

After skinning Inuvik mammals, I
went south but could not cross the
river so I followed the north side
of the Bernard. Observed Longspurs,
Red Phalarope, Sabine Gull, Ruddy Turnstone
and Horned Lark, old-squaw.

Childs
1963

5

12 July Bernard River, Banks Island, Canada

Weather was warm, temperature at 62° yesterday. We packed up and left about 9 p.m. Saw 2 Arctic Hares from plane; otherwise trip south to Sacks Harbor was uneventful.

Sacks Harbor, Banks Island, Canada

Arrived about 11 p.m. and walked to village at foot of hill, about $\frac{3}{4}$ mi. The village consists of about 20 houses stretched along the shore. Longspurs, Prairie Jaegers, Glaucous Gull were the only birds seen. 10+ ring seal and 2 Bearded Seal were seen on the beach.

We purchased 5 "scrubby" Arctic fox furs for \$8 per and picked up 5 fox skulls. Quality furs cost \$35+. They had both gizzly & Polar Bear skins also. If this area was ever to be used for research, I would suggest hiring a boat and proceed inland as the area within a few miles of the village looks pretty grim for animal life. We had to pay 50¢ per fur to take them out of the state. The Canadians were very friendly as were the Eskimos we talked to. We departed about 12 p.m. for Inuvik. Saw White Whales from plane. It was raining when we arrived Inuvik 0330.

Childs
1963

6.

13 July Inuvik, N.W.T., Alaska

Arrived about 0330 and got a ride into Town (8 miles). Stayed at the Mackenzie Hotel. Got up about noon, ate, shopped at Hudson Bay Store, a super-market type operation! and waited for Murphy to get up. After purchases at liquor store, we departed for Barrow at 1700 \pm . Area around here is spruce-moose biome with birch and some willows. Lots of "Ranunculus" looking yellowish-white from the air. As noted earlier, we took Lamprolaima, Microtus and Clethrionomys alongside of airstrip. The delta country to the north looks wild for birds. It would be a good idea to station someone there in late May to check on jaeger & owl migration.

14 July Barrow, Alaska

Worked on notes and specimens.

15 July Started live-plot operation. Boys set out 11 & 12. IV A+B instead of 11 & 12 as they got lost. I slept in Button Manor. Weather turned to sleet in early morning, freezing over vegetation and traps.

16 July Weather moderated slightly.

18 July Completed 3 full days of live plot running.

19 July Beautiful day. Set out lives 1 & 2, 9 & 10

20 July Went to Igroavik with Gary & Dick.

Childs
1963

7.

23 July Barrow, Alaska

Started live plot, 2nd run

26 July Completed live plot. Departed for Nome 1430.

Nome, Alaska

Arrived about 1830. after several hours it was decided that we stay and go to Cape Thompson in the morning. No mouse sign around the airport.

27 July Departed about noon for Cape Thompson. Collected 3 Western Sandpipers at airport.

Cape Thompson, Alaska

Much larger camp and facilities than in 1958. Big airstrip across the valley. Caught a M. oeconomus walking to camp. Lots of signs. After eating walked to bird cliff and scared some birds. Saw Tufted + Horned Puffins, Murre, Gyrfalcon, Glaucous Gull, Kittiwake, Raven, Long-tail Jaeger, Laysan, Redpoll.

28 July Walked to top of Crow-bill in fog and collected fossils. Saw one pipit. Weather overcast + low fog, clearing towards evening.

29 July Clear and warm. Walked to Crow-bill but still couldn't get to the birds. Plane came in about 3 and we departed for Pitmegea.

Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Saw no animals on trip from Thompson. After

Animals seen at the Pitmegea River
7-29 - 1 Aug. 1963

Glaucon Gull
Short-bill Gull
Arctic Tern
- Steller Eider
King "
Common "
- Pintail
Oldsquaw
Red-throated Loon
- Golden Plover
Semi-pal "
Western Sandpiper
- Semi-pal "
Black Turnstone
Pac. Godwit
- Long Tail Jaeger
Pomarine "
Gyr Falcon
Rock Ptarmigan
Yellow Noddy
Redpoll
- White crown Sparrow
Savannah "
Snow Bunting
- Lapland Longspur
26 K. Thrush

Red Fox
Tundra Vole
Brown Lemmings
Ground Squirrel

Salmon
Spizella

Childs
1963

8

29 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

and I set lines 2 & 3. Very little sign almost no bird activity. Few owl pellets on mounds. Tundra very extremely dry - more than at any time in the past. Much surface litter. All evidence indicates low mouse numbers since 1959. River outlet in a different place, closer to the center of the bar but it is closed. River salty at tent which presents a problem. Bear tracks at cabin. Red Fox ^{was} seen across the river. Comm Eider plus King & Steller in lagoon. One pair of Parasitica & a dark phase bird across the river - same pair as in the past? and one long tail pair.

30 July Caught 2 Microtus oeconomus in traps. South wind & mist & rain.

31 July After running traps (3 Microtus, 1 Lemmus) went to Falcon Rock. Saw 2 Long Tails & flying juv., Ptarmigan & 3 $\frac{2}{3}$ yr flying young. 4 Gyrfalcons, 2 gray & 2 white all flying well. Unable to collect some. The lack of owl pellets on the ridges is remarkable and suggests that there has been little mouse activity here since 1959. Cross fox seen near midnight.

1 August I pulled in traps and got ready for the plane. Plane arrived at 2005! Shuttled to Liza H and departed for Barrow at 2135. No surface observations.

Childs
1963

9.

2 August Barrow, Alaska

Worked around lab. Rain

3 August Started live plot at 1530.

6 August Rain started at noon that developed into a real storm by mid-afternoon. Winds were recorded up to 34 mph. (28 mean). Rain stopped after supper and storm was over by 2200 next day. Although more juveniles are being caught, there is not an apparent increase in runways and signs as there was observed during the 2nd run.

FAP
NOTE { Bruce Lieske stated that he was on Cornwallis I.
Canada in the summer of 1960 and witnessed
a lemming high.

9 August Departed for Umanavut at 1530 with Gary Stevens, Glenn Hanley and Pilot Mel Gehly. Owls were seen regularly south of the Monument as well as 2 Red Foxes. Also, upward of 500 caribou were seen, the pilot trying to back off antlers with the wheels. Wind at 25 mph in down squalls made setting traps a joy. I think the reason I came up here is that it feels so good when it is over!

10 August Got 70 lemmings despite weather which continued bad. Got 20 animals in night run.

11 August Got 34 lemmings this morning. They must be turning nocturnal.

12 August Pulled in traps. Rain in a.m. Got a Least weasel in last trapline picked up.

Childs
1963

10.

3 August Wainwright, Alaska

Warm day with mosquitos. Plane arrived after supper. Was greeted at the Airport by Max Brewer, Max Bitten, Paul Hurd, John Schluender and Joe Humphrey! Less than 100 caribou seen on return trip.

Owls were regular

14 August worked on letters and miscellaneous stuff in lab.

16 August Packed specimens. Recorded Lemming sounds in p.m. with great success.

18 August Started live plot at 1600. Wind storm from SW after yesterday's snow and sleet.

23 August Departed Barrow

Supply Fuck ups

1. No band-aids in first aid kit
2. No charcoal or steel wool
3. No pepper
4. Only 1 jar peanut butter
5. No canned milk
6. No paper towels
7. 2 stale loaves ^(small) of bread only.

H. E. Childs

1951-1963

Alaska

Journal

Plant Community data 1957

Soils 1957

Location of Transects 1958

Plot 1 data

Plot 2 data

Trapline Data by Transect 1957-1960

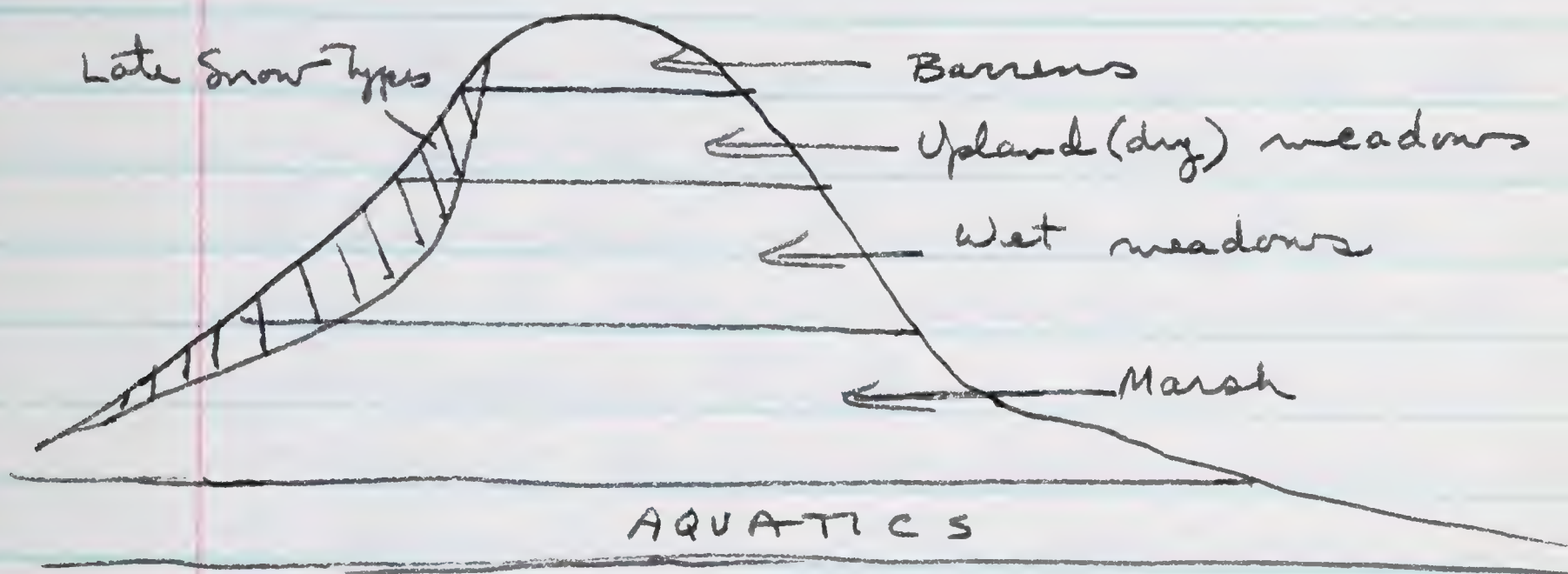
Trapline Data by Species 1957-1960

Live Plot 1963

Childs
1957

Schematic Diagram of Plant Communities

2 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska



I Barrens

1. Dryas (DSb)
2. Alluvial
3. Beaches

IV Marsh

1. Sedge (L-2)
2. arctophila (L-1)
3. Puccinellia

II Upland meadows

1. Dryas (DSm)
2. Late Snow (C-3)
 - a. south slopes
 - b. river banks
3. Alluvial
4. Peat

V Shrubs

1. Feltleaf Willow (L12b)
2. Lowland Willow
3. Slope willow

III Wet Meadows

1. Moundy wet (A4)
 2. Tussock (A-2, L-4)
 3. Sedge-channel leaf willow (L25m)
- * all 3 may occur on peat

Childs
1957

Plant Communities

1.

2 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

The following descriptions and species lists were provided by Dr. John Cantlon of Michigan State University who had considerable experience on the arctic slope in 1953 and who knew the plant species better than anyone I have met at Barrow. He had worked out a scheme of classification of the plant communities and was able to map the entire area within several miles of camp. This map is attached.

I Barrens: (Symbol D56 on map) This plant type is found on sandstone outcrops where the soil is an Arctic Brown - Lithosol soil complex.

1. Dryas alaskensis and other dwarf shrubs and perennial herbs.

Arennaria macrocarpa, Saxifraga cochlearifolia,
Silene acaulis, Bupleurum americanum,
Festuca brachyphylla, Salix phaeophylla,
Oxytropis nigrescens, Potentilla uniflora
plus mosses and crustose, foliose, and
fructicose lichens.

2. Alluvial Gravel and Sand Bars: Artemisia
app., Epilobium angustifolia, grasses.

3. Beaches: Elymus arenaria, Sagina
intermedia.

Childs
1957

Plant communities

2.

2 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Barrens differ from dry meadows principally on the basis of percent cover. Barrens have less than 50% cover exclusive of crustose lichens.

II ^{Upland} Dry meadows: (symbol D5m). This community is found on slopes and rounded crests in a slightly lower position than the barrens and occasionally on gravelly alluvium. Soils range from Arctic Brown to Upland Tundra and river alluvium.

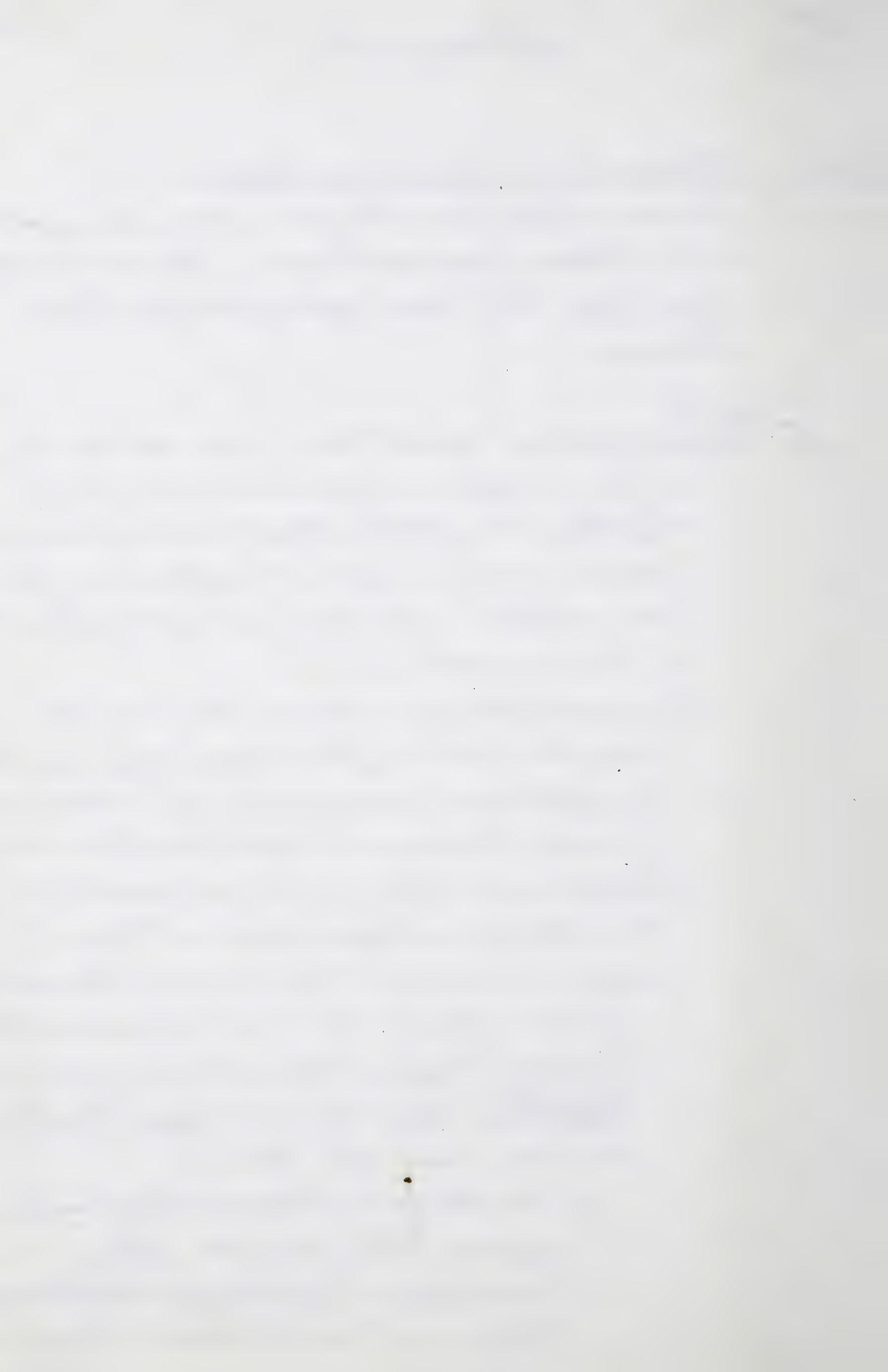
1. Dryas alackensis plus all the above species are found here plus Vaccinium rotundifolium, Luzula spp., Carex misandra. There are more mosses and less crustose lichens.

2. * Deep snow dry meadows. (symbol C-3).

This is found on steep slopes and bases of slopes where snow lingers into the middle of July in some cases. The soils are variable.

Cassiope tetragona, Ledum palustre, Vaccinium ~~Luzula spp.~~ Luzula spp., Salix reticulata, Dryas integrifolia plus lush mosses and lichens.

a.) on south facing slopes and bluffs: Empetrum nigrum, Betula nana var. exilis, Vaccinium uliginosum, Arctostaphylos alpina, and several grasses are characteristic.



Childs
1957

3.

Plant Community

2 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska.

- b. Under deepest snow banks the cover is mostly mosses and lichens with Salix plebophylla and Salix reticulata.
3. * alluvial Dry Meadow. This community is found on the gravelly alluvial materials of younger terraces. Dryas integrifolia, Salix spp. (shrubs < 1 ft. tall and dwarf), Androsace chamaejasme, Oxytropis nigrescens, Artemisia spp., Astragalus spp., and several grasses.
4. * Dry meadow ^{vegetation} on peat. Rubus chamaemoris and Vaccinium vitis-idaea.

III. WET MEADOWS.

1. Moundy wet meadow: (Symbol A-4). This is found predominantly on slopes and is associated with upland Tundra soils. Dominant plants are Carex bigelowii, Salix plebophylla, Dryas integrifolia, Arctagrostis latifolia, Luzula spp., Silene acaule, Arenaria macrocarpa on the mound tops. The trenches in between have mosses and herbs belonging to tussock meadows or even sedge meadows.
- a) * This type can also occur with slight modification in species composition on peats (half bog or bog soils).

Childs
1957

Plant Communities

4

2 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

2. Tussock wet meadow. (Symbol A-2 or L-4)

this type is found on the gentle slopes where the soils are Upland Tundra in this area. The most characteristic species is the cotton grass, Eriophorum vaginatum ssp. spissum. Also found are Salix pulchra, Carex bigelowii, Ledum palustre ssp. decumbens, Vaccinium vitis idae, mosses, and foliose and fruticose lichens.

*(L-4) This may also occur on peat as above with a slightly different species composition.

3. Sedge - diamond leaf willow wet meadow.

(Symbol L-25m). This community is to be found on more gently sloping areas with meadow tundra soils and occasionally on pseudo-tussocks and peat stringers. Species found are Carex aquatilis, Salix pulchra, Eriophorum angustifolium, Valeriana capitata, Polemonium acutifolium, "wet mosses" and lichens.

* See above regarding peats.

IV MARSHES

1. Sedge Marsh: (Symbol L-2). This community is found on half bog, or bog soils or wet alluvium where water depth may vary from 0-6". Species found are: Carex aquatilis, Eriophorum angustifolium

Childs
1957

5

Plant Communities

2 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Sphagnum, Caltha palustris, Potentilla palustris
willows may be present as Salix richardsonii
or Salix pulchra. Either species of willow
may dominate although here it appears
to be Salix richardsonii

* modified marsh on small stream beds (B-1)
has Arctagrostis, etc.

2. Arctophila marsh. (symbol L-1). This is
found where there is standing water,
usually greater than 6" deep. The soils are
hydrosols usually in bog areas.
Arctophila fulva dominates with some
aquatic mosses.

3. Puccinellia or Phippsia "mud flats". This
is found on wet alluvium of estuaries or
lower river terraces.

V SHRUB TYPES

1. Felt Leaf Willow. (Symbol L 126). This is
to be found on floodplains of the river or
its larger tributaries where alluvial
materials, mostly gravels, are overlain with
silty sands. The following description is based
on a well developed stand about 5 miles inland.
Species found are Salix alapensis, 2-6 ft. tall.
(occasionally 10'), Salix glauca ssp. desertorum?
Salix richardsonii, (latter 3 usually lower

Childs
1957

Plant Communities

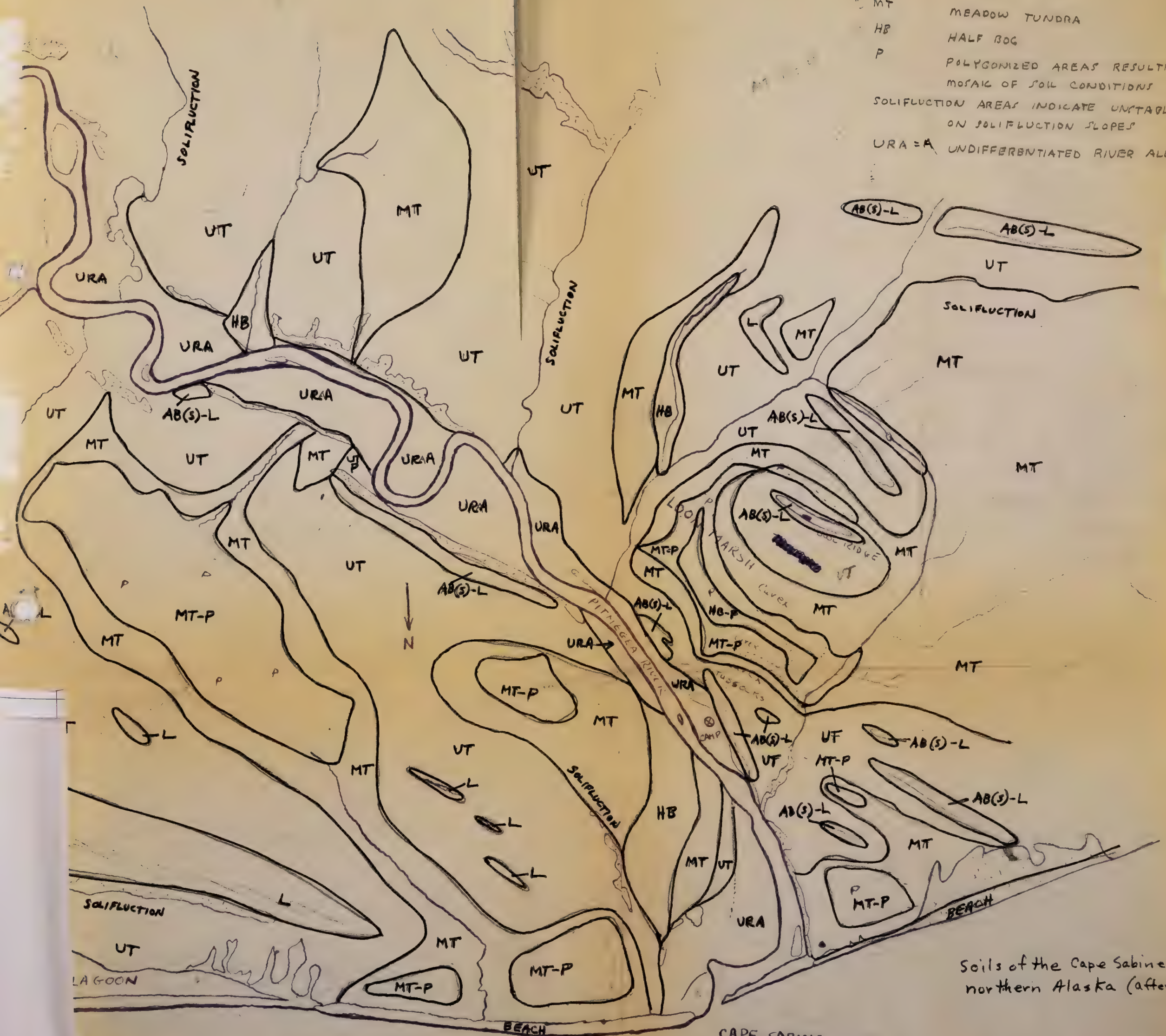
2 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

chan feltleaf, 1-4' tall). Understory of Equisetum spp. and Arctagrostis latifolia. Toward the coast willow height and width of community decreases. Tallest willow at camp, one half mile from coast is 2 ft. high.

2. Lowland willow shrub. This is found on floodplains. Salix glauca spp. Salix Richardsonii, Salix pulchra. These are mostly less than 2 1/2' tall within 5 miles of the coast. Understory varies from same as above to marsh sedges and/or alluvial perennials.

3. Slope willow. On slopes and banks Salix glauca spp.

- L LITHOSOL
- AB(S) ARCTIC BROWN, SHALLOW PHASE
- AB(S)-L ARCTIC BROWN - LITHOSOL COMPLEX
- UT UPLAND TUNDRA
- MT MEADOW TUNDRA
- HB HALF BOG
- P POLYGONIZED AREAS RESULTING IN A MOSAIC OF SOIL CONDITIONS
- SOLIFLUCTION AREAS INDICATE UNSTABLE SOILS ON SOLIFLUCTION SLOPES
- URA = A UNDIFFERENTIATED RIVER ALLUVIUM



Soils of the Cape Sabine area of northern Alaska (after Drew)

Genetic Soils - in order decreasing internal drainage

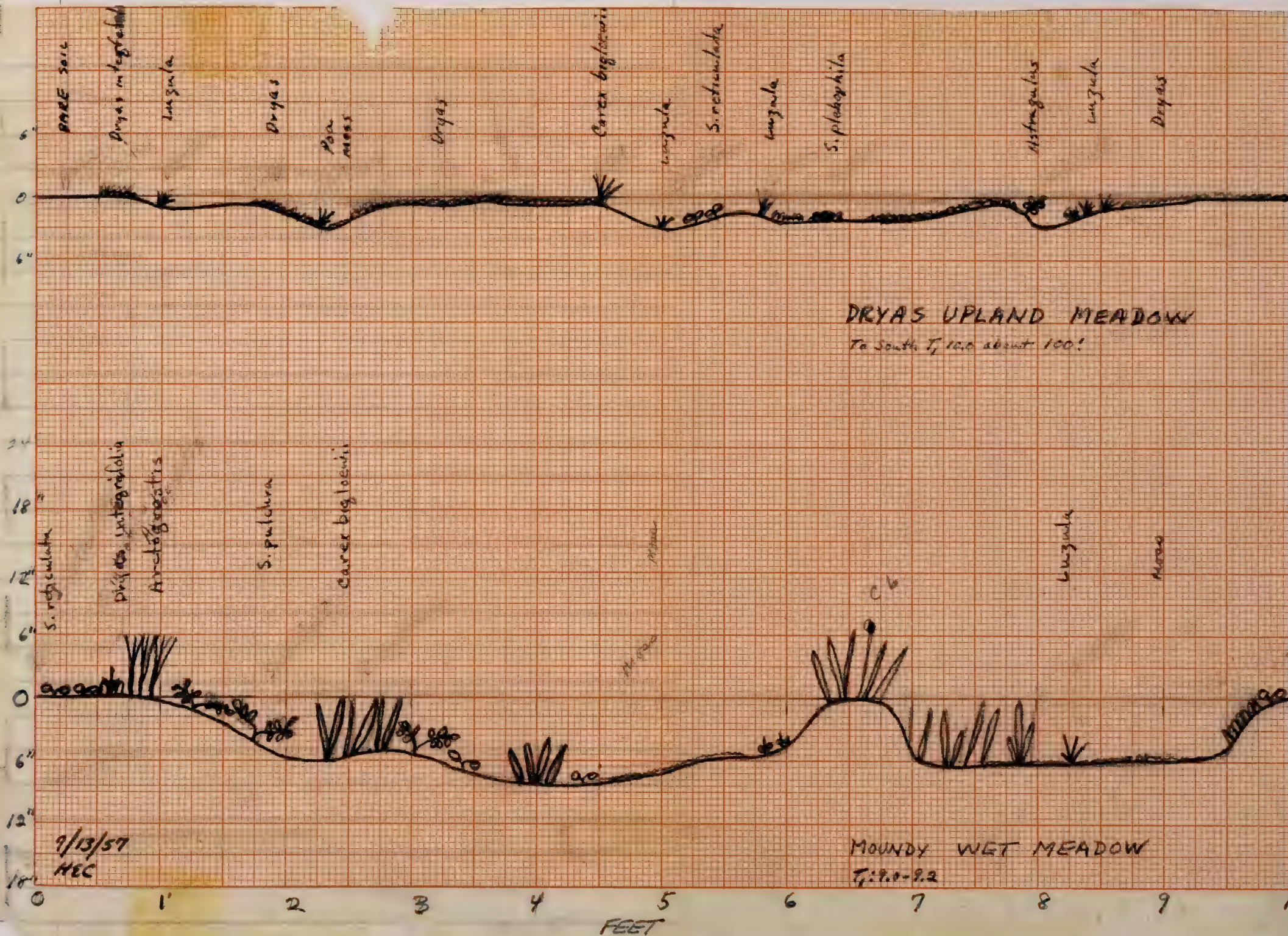
Arctic Brown

Upland Tundra

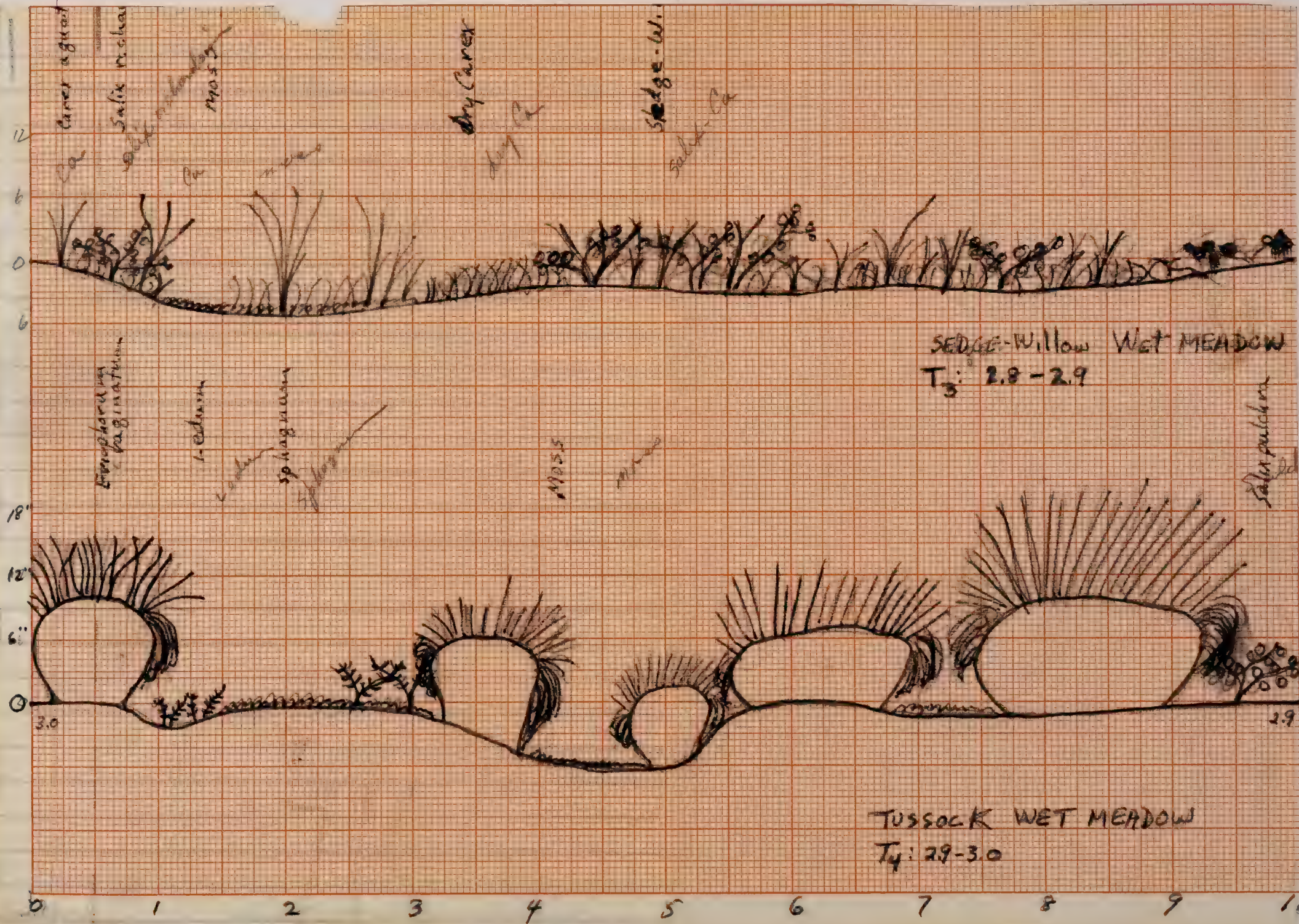
Meadow "

Bog

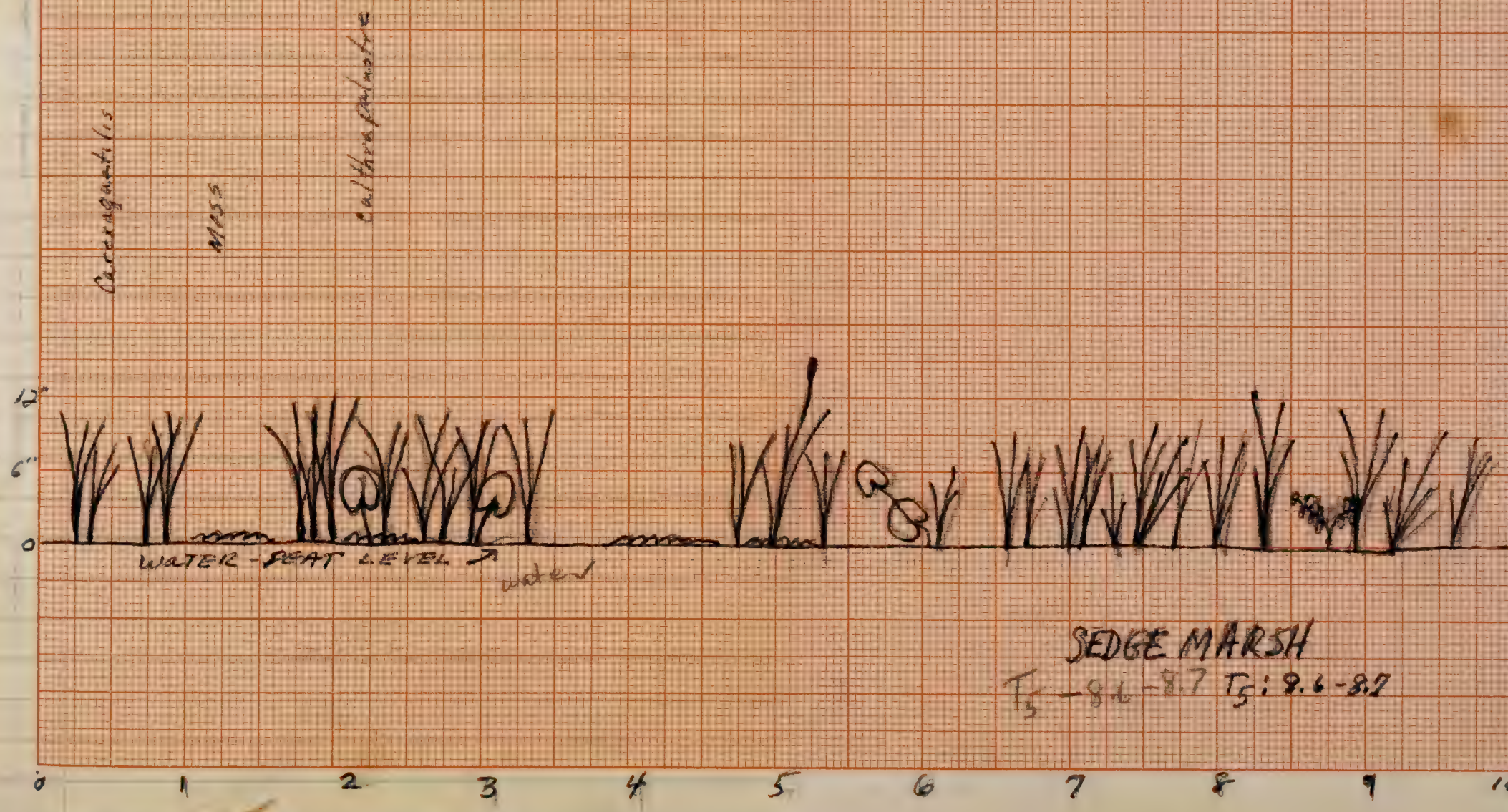
Ch. 189
1957



Childs
1957



08/12/23
1957



Symbol

L M

Low-land mosaic of 2 or more types which
can be any vegetation type. Scale may be small to
accurately indicate what is there.

DS6

Barrens type :



PLANT COMMUNITIES MAP

Childs
1957

SOILS

1.

2 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Soil profile descriptions from the Pitmegea River area, Alaska.

30 June 1957

Arctic brown (shallow phase)

Horizon	Depth	Morphology *
A ₀	0-1"	Discontinuous dark brown to black partially decomposed fibrous dry organic matter.
A ₁	1-4"	Dark reddish brown (5YR 3/2) sandy loam. Weak crumb to single grain structure. Good distribution of fine plant roots.
A ₂	4-7"	Dark brown (10YR 4/3) sand. Single grain structure. Many fragments of sandstone.
C	7-11"	Dark gray (10YR 4/1) sand, and sandstone fragments.
D	11"+	Sandstone parent material.

Frozen layer at 24" 30 Jun 57

* Color designations based on moist field conditions. Munsell Color Chart.

Childs
1957

Soils

2

2 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Upland Tundra (normal profile)

Horizon	Depth	Morphology
1	0-4"	Very dark brown to black (10 YR 2/2) partially decayed moist organic matter.
2	4-12"	Fine sandy loam mottled from strong brown (7.5 YR 5/6) to grey (7.5 YR 5/0) with brown (7.5 YR 5/4) the dominating color. Many of the brown mottles follow channels containing partially decayed plant roots. Moist to wet. Weak platy structure.

Frozen layer at 12" 30 Jun 57

Childs
1957

Soils

3

2 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Meadow Tundra (normal profile)

Horizon	Depth	Morphology
1 a	0-5"	Black (10 YR 2/1) partially decomposed fibrous organic matter. Wet
1 b	5-7"	Dark reddish brown (5 YR 3/2) fibrous organic matter. Wet.
2	7-10"	Fine sandy clay loam mottled from dark gray (7.5 YR 4/0) to brown (7.5 YR 4/2). Gray is the dominant color and brown mottles exist only locally toward the upper portion of this layer. Wet. Structureless.

Frozen layer at 10" to 2m 57

Childs
1957

Soils

4.

2 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Halt Bog (normal profile)

Horizon	Depth	Morphology
1 _{ov}	0-4"	Black (10 YR 2/1) fibrous and partially decomposed organic matter. Standing water at surface
1 _b	4-9"	Dark reddish brown (5 YR 3/2) fibrous organic matter. Wet
2	9-10"	Gray (7.5 YR 5/0) fine sandy loam. Structureless. Wet

Frozen layer at 10" 30 June 57

Arctic brown soil - Zonal Soil

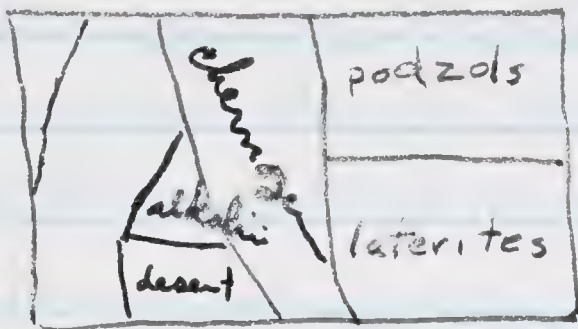
gymnosytic soils { Upland Tundra soil
Mesic Tundra soil } Intrazonal Soils
Bog soil

River Alluvium - Azonal Soil

Childs
1957

Soils - general material

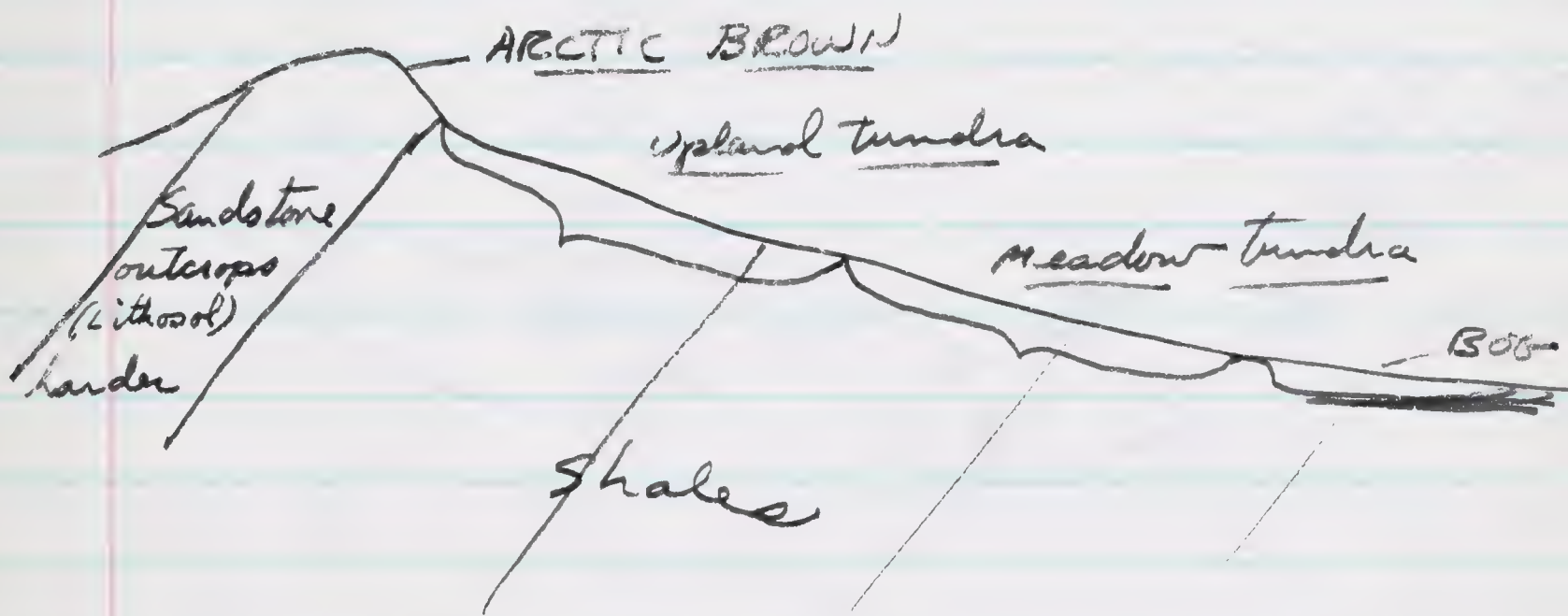
2 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska



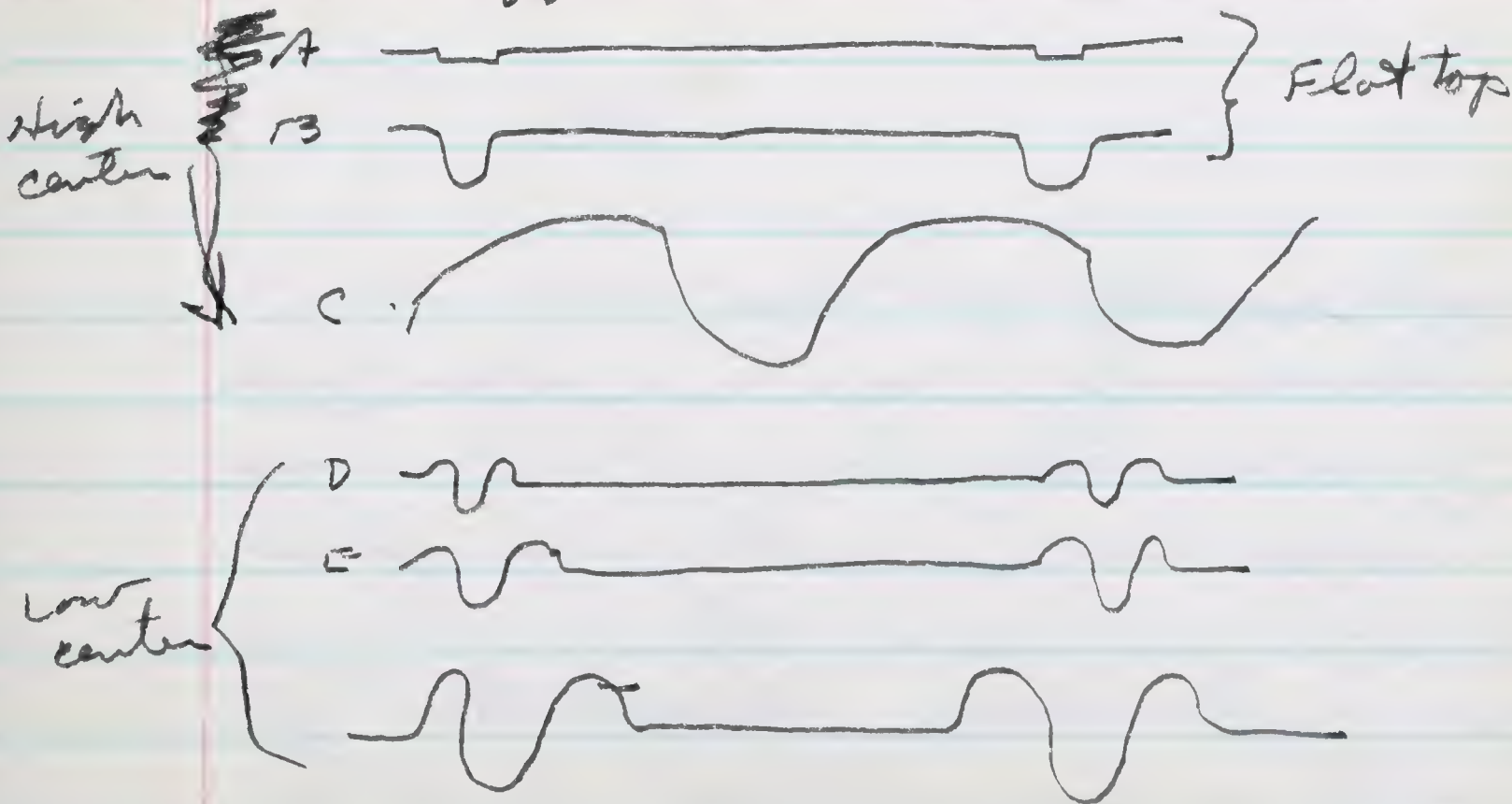
USA

climate
Parent material
Vegetation
Topsoil

} Major soil forming factors



Polygon types

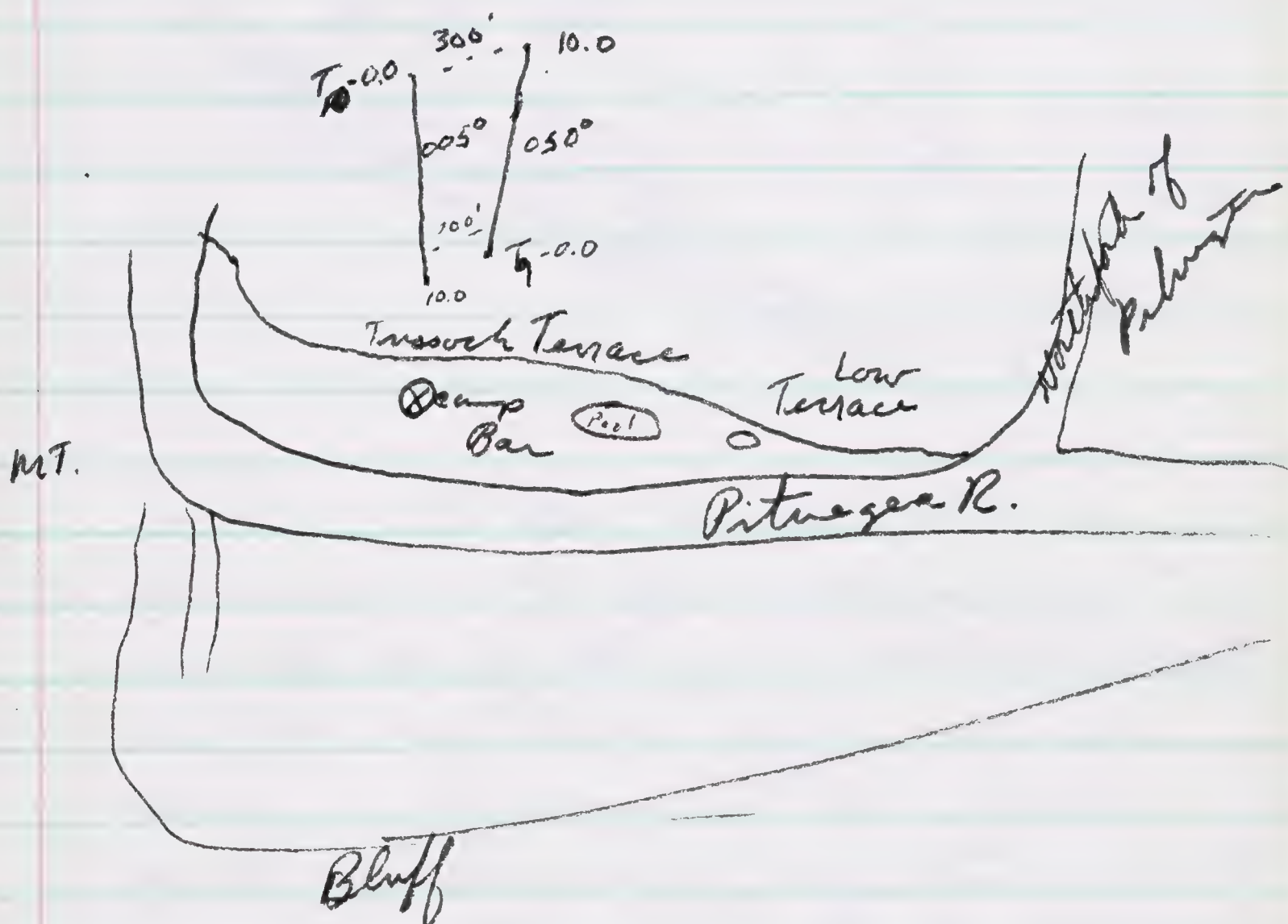


Childs
1958

Location of Transects

14 July Pitmegea River, 16 mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska

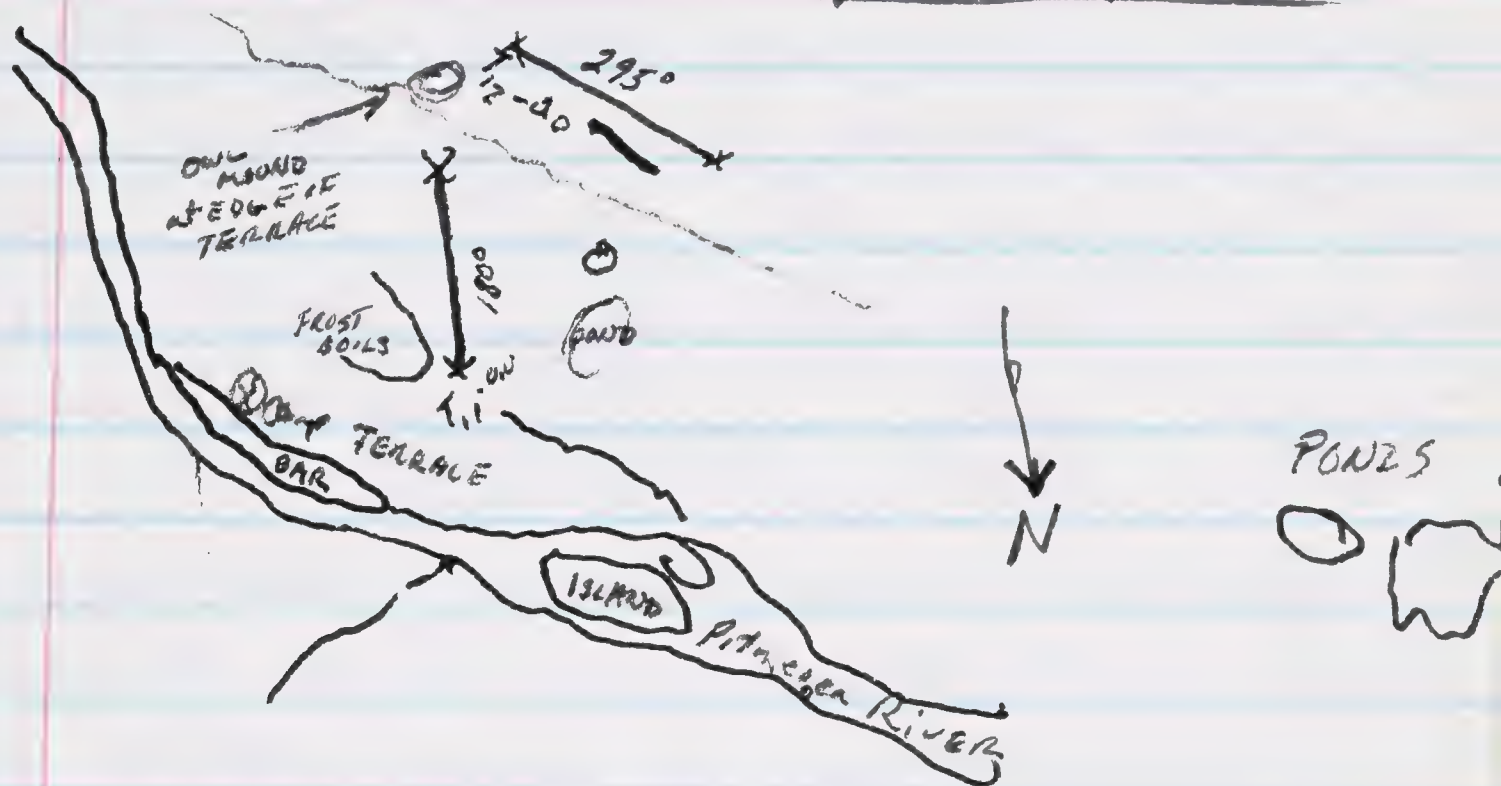
The camp was located about 1500 ft. upstream from a sharp bend in the river and about $\frac{1}{2}$ mi below the mouth of the Northfork of the Pitmegea.



$T_1-0.0$ is marked with a tall stake, and two pieces of drift willow, and a rock. Each ~~location~~ station has a small stake painted white and each 100' has two such stakes. $T_2-0.0$ is marked with tall stake and is 300' towards a gully in the far cliff. Both transects in well developed Inuvial wet meadows with *E. vaginata* and *Betula nana* dominant, the latter 12-18" tall and more abundant than at the base camp.

Location of Kansecto

Pitmegea River, 7 mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska



T₁₁ starts at the edge of the second terrace and is marked by a large rack of antlers. It is sedge marsh throughout although there is taller and thicker, i.e. more cover and greener, more succulent Carex in some spots. An occasional peat stringer with small willows is found. Much of the sedge is widespread between individual plants with a reddish muck between which most years would be under water.

T₁₂ is found by passing just to the left of an owl mound at the edge of the slope off the flat land. d.o is located to the right of a slight drainage with Carex and willow 300 ± ft. from this mound. The line runs through mature Tussock wet meadow and appears identical to T₉ + T₁₀

Childs
1958

2

23 July Patuxia River, 7 mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska
with a few slight grassy drainages running
through it and used by Microtus. Betula nana
is common and tall; Ledum is abundant. Large
foliose lichens are found between the tussocks of
several species, Peltigera aptosa being most
common. Tussocks are very green with
a great deal of growth possibly reflecting a ^{more}
favorable local micro-climate than inland.
No obvious reason for no M. mus.

Chiles
1958

PLOT 1
VEGETATION
8/2/58



Childs
1958

PLOT 2

NEST	FOUND	NO. EGGS	COMPLETE CLUTCH	DATE	HATCHED	NO.	INFERTILE EGGS	PLEDGED	DESTROYED	SUSPECTED PREDATOR	NEST SITE	SPECIES
A	6/10	6	6	6/10	6/14	5	1	4/26	—	—	Tussock	L
B	6/2	6	6	6/2	6/14	15/5	6/18	6/26	—	—	Tussock	L
C	6/2	6	6	6/2	6/14	3/3	1	6/26	—	—	Tussock	L
D	6/2	4	4	6/2	6/14	2/2	0	4	—	—	WS	L
E	'	6	6	6/2	6/14	5	0	6/26	6/2	MASSIVE FOX	Tussock	L
F	6/3	4	5	6/5	6/14	4/1	0	6/26	—	—	Tussock	L
G	6/2	6	6	6/2	6/14	5	0	6/26	6/10	FOX	Tussock	L
H	6/2	4	4	6/2	6/14	5	0	6/26	6/3	JAEGER	TUSOCK	L
I	6/9	5	5	6/9	6/14	5	0	6/26	—	—	Mound	L
J	6/10	6	6	6/10	6/14	3/5	1	6/26	—	—	Mound	L
K	6/14	5	5	6/14	6/14	4	1	6/26	—	—	Sedge	L
L	6/14	5	5	6/14	6/14	5	0	6/26	—	—	"	L
M	6/14	4	4	6/14	6/14	3/3	1	6/26	—	—	Tussock	L
N	"	4	4	6/14	6/14	4	0	6/26	—	—	Sedge	PS
O	"	5	5	6/14	6/14	5	0	6/26	—	—	Tussock	L

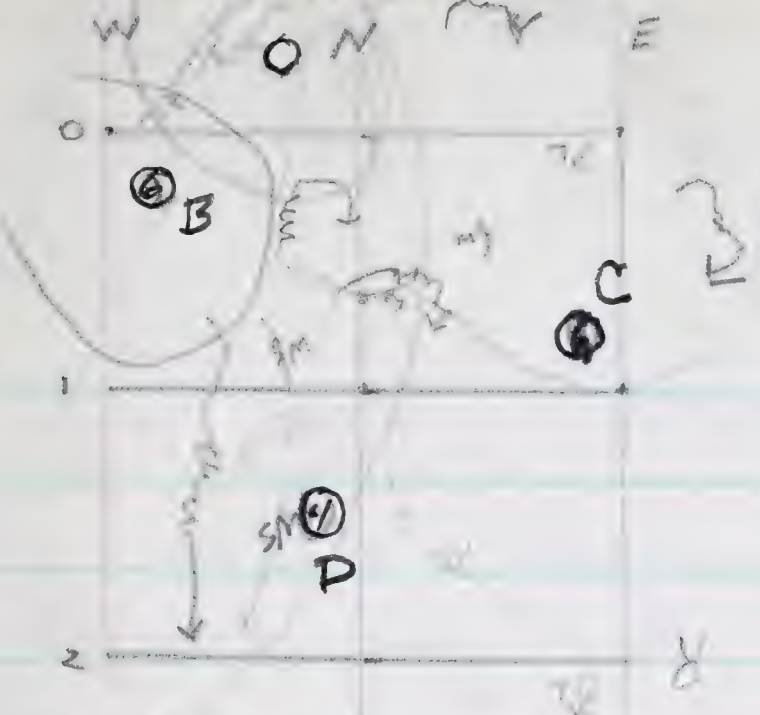
Childs
1958

PLOT #2

5/12/1958 - 1960

1:20 p.m.
0:20 p.m.

(1)



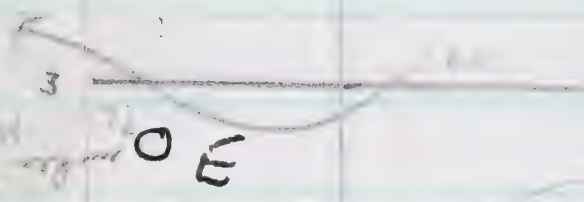
7 days from north

3 w/6

2 w/6

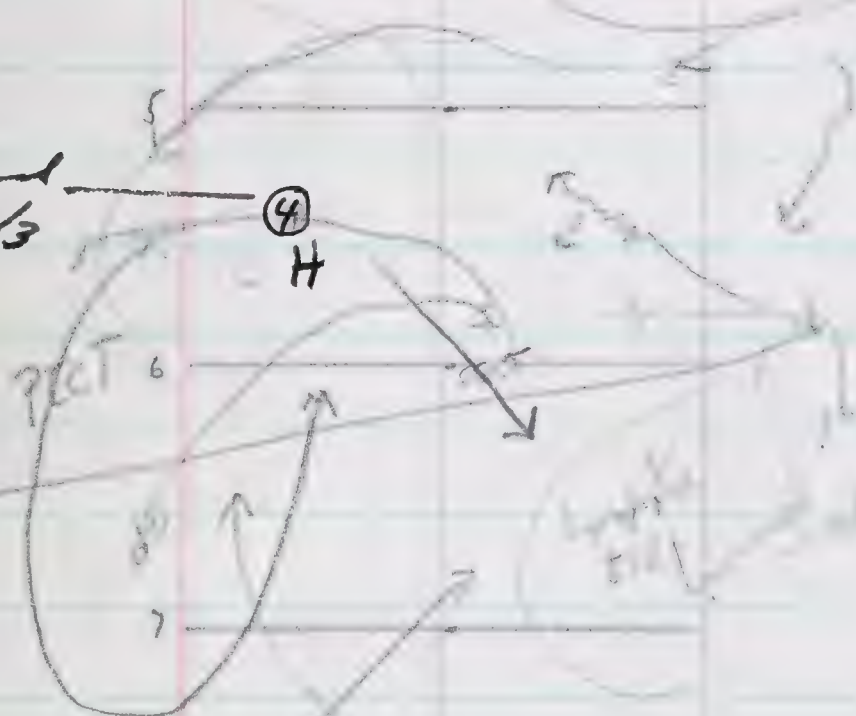
1 w/6

1 w/6 - 100% (3w)

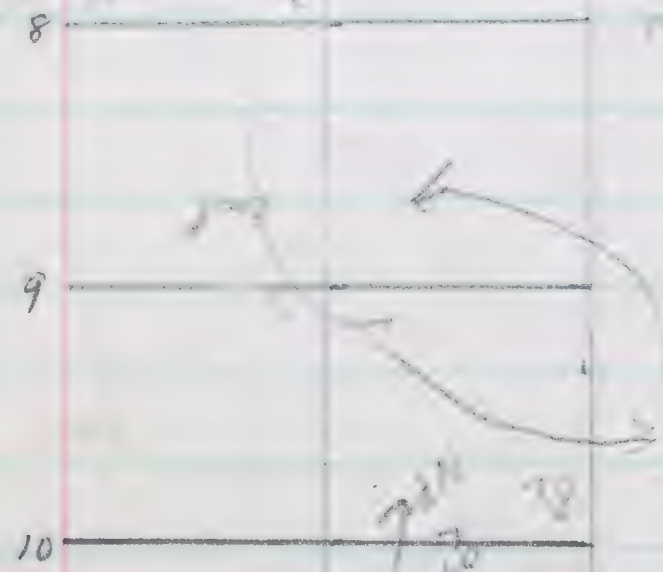


⑥ ④ F ← 6/3, 6/4 = 5

destroyed
reign 6/3



13 5/7
7 6/4
m 5/1
5 7
0 6/5



Longest distance from north

Childs
1958

2022

2110

1130

1. Hatched today

八

⑥ 1.12



I brushed



10

I

0 E

4

66

44

F

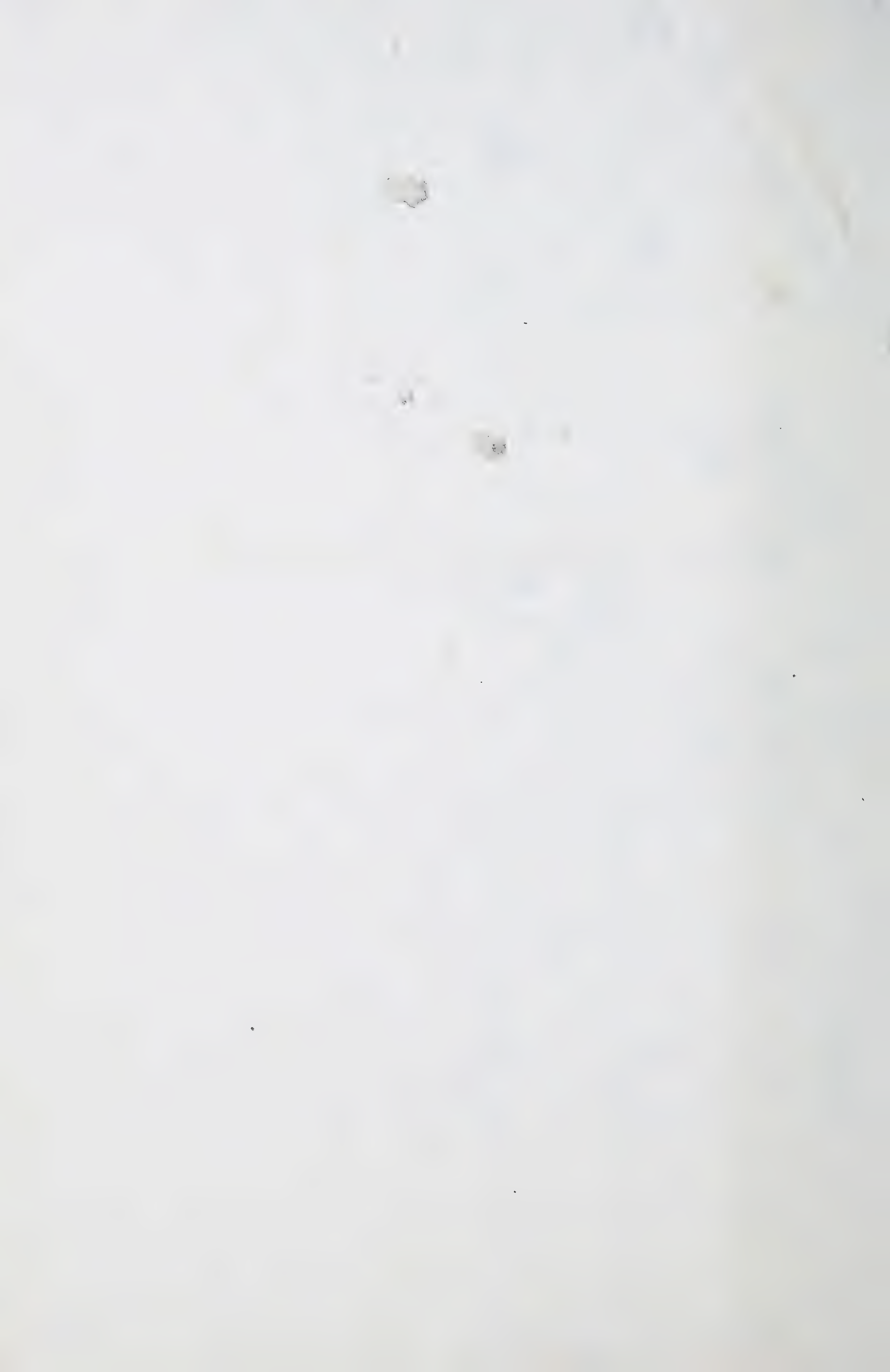
④

4

10

1

17



Chubb
1958

PLOT 1

3

6/14 - 11/22 - 1958

A 1958
8 J

C
D 2080

Vertical slope 4/5
concrete in tunnel
in road
large white ground

2

I

3

4
E 2100

Vertical slope 4/5
just hatched

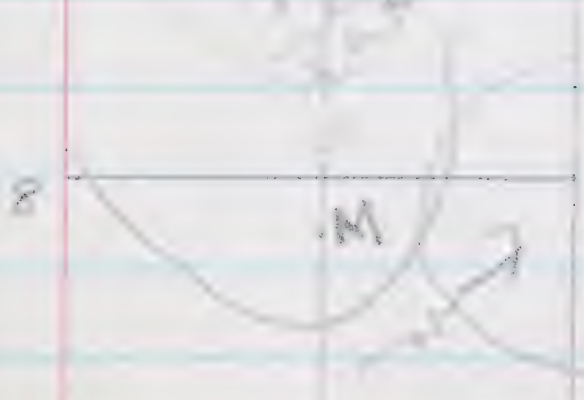
5

6

7

Large area 9 may

8

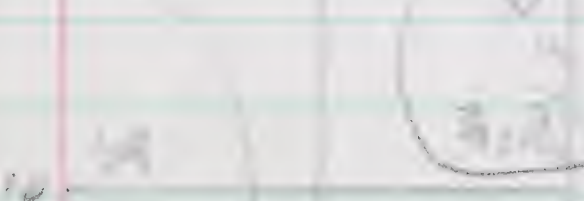


N
?

13

9

13



10



Chiles
1958

11

PLOT 1

4

W

D

B

A

J ✓

0/18-1130-1230
11.30-12.30

1

D

C

2

I ✓

3

4

G

F ✓

5

H

6

7

N ✓

8

M

L

K

9

O

10

Childs
1958

		PLOT 2										
NEST	FOUND	NO. EGGS	COMPLETE CLUTCH	DATE	HATCHED	NO	INFERTILE EGGS	FLEDGED	DESTROYED	SUSPECTED PREDATOR	NEST SITE	SPECIES
A	6/2	6							6/7	FOX	WILLOW	L
B	6/7	4	4	6/7	6/18	4	0					PS
C	6/7	6	6	6/7	4/13	6			6/18	FOX?	WILLOW	L
D	6/2	6	6	6/2	6/13	6	0				Tussock	L
E	6/2	6							6/13	FOX	TUSsock	L
F	6/2	5							6/7	FOX	TUSsock	L
G	6/7	6	6	6/7	6/13	3 3/2	DEAD			MAN		L
H	6/12	4	4	6/12								WS
I	6/2	6	6	6/2	6/13	6				MAN	EDGE	L
J	6/7	4	4	6/7			0	6/30				GP
K	6/13	5	5	6/13	6/18	2/3	0	6/30			TUSsock	L
L	6/13	4	4	6/13	6/18	5					EDGE	L
M	6/7	5	5	6/7	6/13	1/19	0	6/30			Tussock	L



Chilots
1955

W NE E

PLOT #2

①

6/2/1955

Plot #2222
3 nests
1 w/6
1 w/5

1 A ⑥

2 WS

LF

3 ⑥ D

O?

4

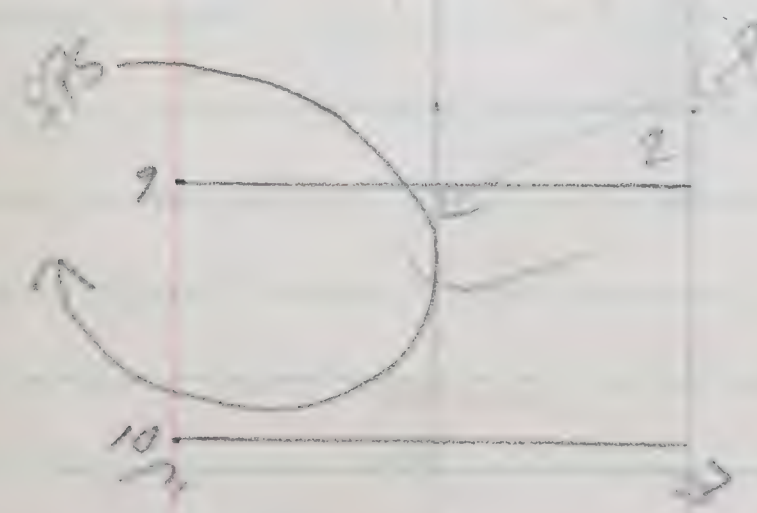
⑥ E

⑤ F

7

⑥ I

8



10
158

PLOT #2

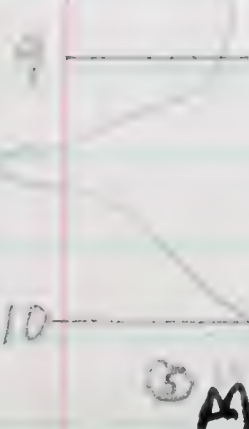
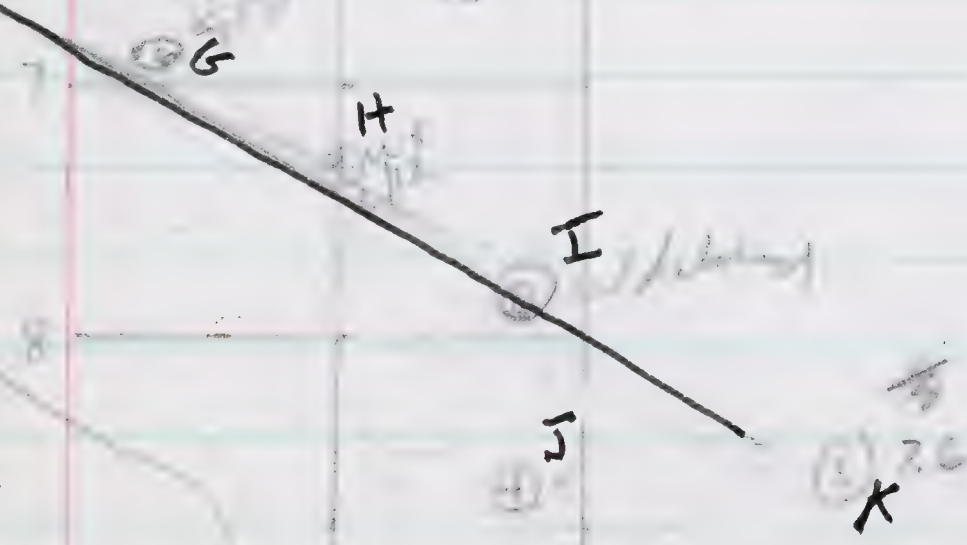
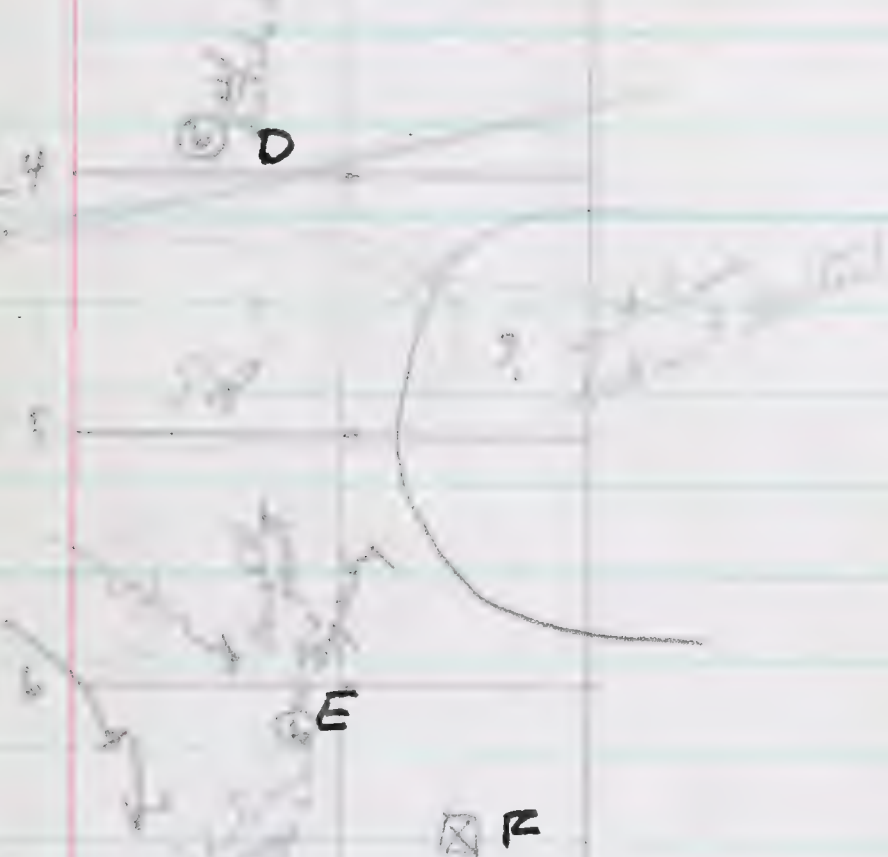
6/13/2005-1400

③

weather clear, warm, slight
wind.



Est. 6-10 unattached
♂♂ moving thru
area pretty much
tolerated. Resident
♂♂ singing & displaying
only occasionally



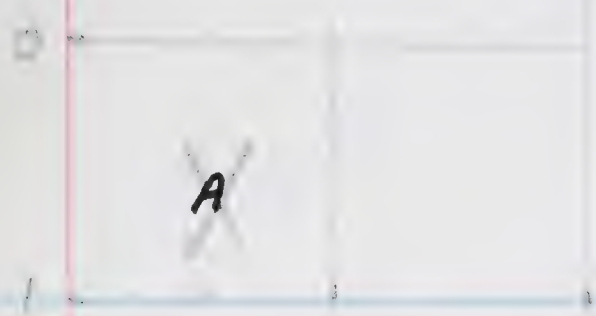
childs
1958

W

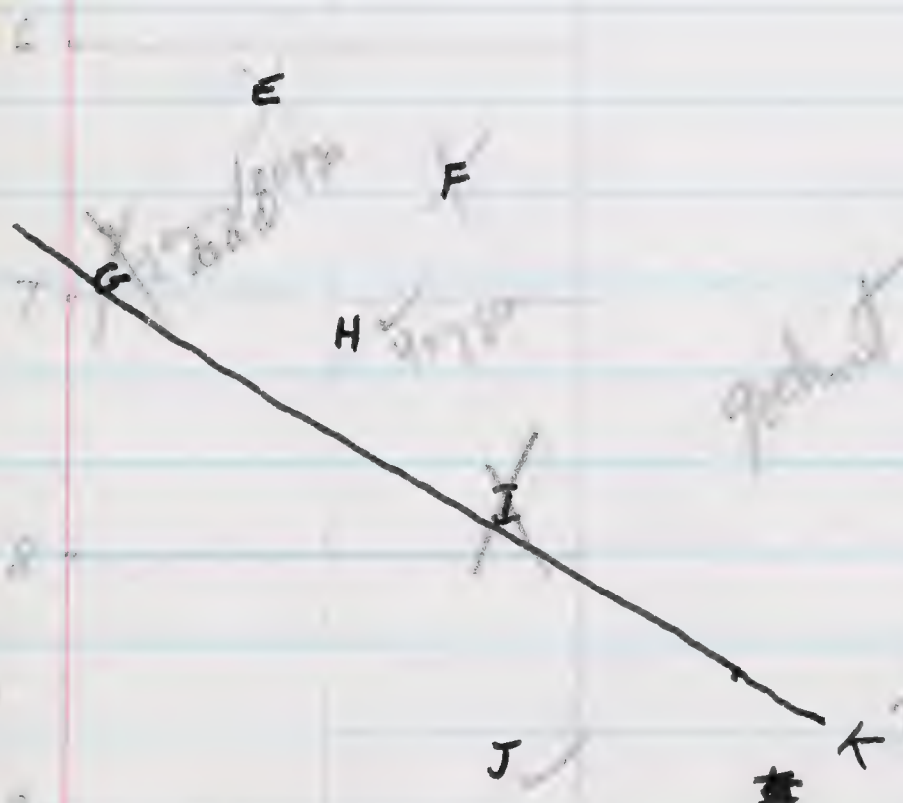
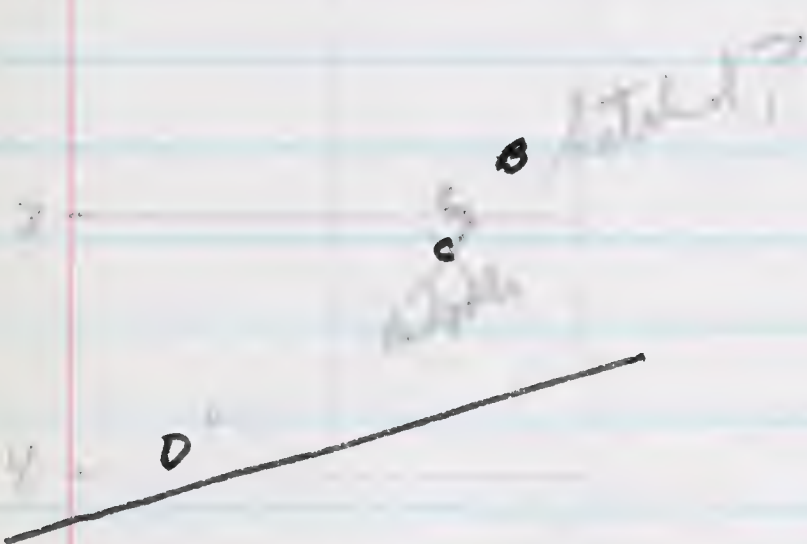
E

PLOT 2

4



2/15 245-1720
Post check



L

2/15 245-1720

M

Chulch
1958

E

PLOT 2

5

49

6/30 - 1938

Indicate party
on random survey
3M
from the line

~~X~~ *Indicate*

1

2

3

~~X~~ *Indicate last*
random

4

D

5

6

~~X~~

~~X~~

7

~~X~~

H

Indicate
align

8

~~X~~

L

9

5

~~X~~

10

M *align*

Childs
1958

Plot 2

13 June Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

One bird only after sunset 6:45. I looked
around and seem to count with many again.
The 1st 1st are tolerated for awhile but result in
soon thereafter and then move on. In some
cases they threaten only for the note
which I don't distinguish from a
call note. It follows in the same
series of notes. I think when they get
within a foot the individual flies off.

Childs
1958

Breeding Bird census plots

1 June Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

I painted the stakes today. Only a few had been knocked over, none broken. I used the following system of marking stakes.

W N E
0 yellow/white/red

1

2

red

3

4

white

5

6

yellow

7

8

Red/white

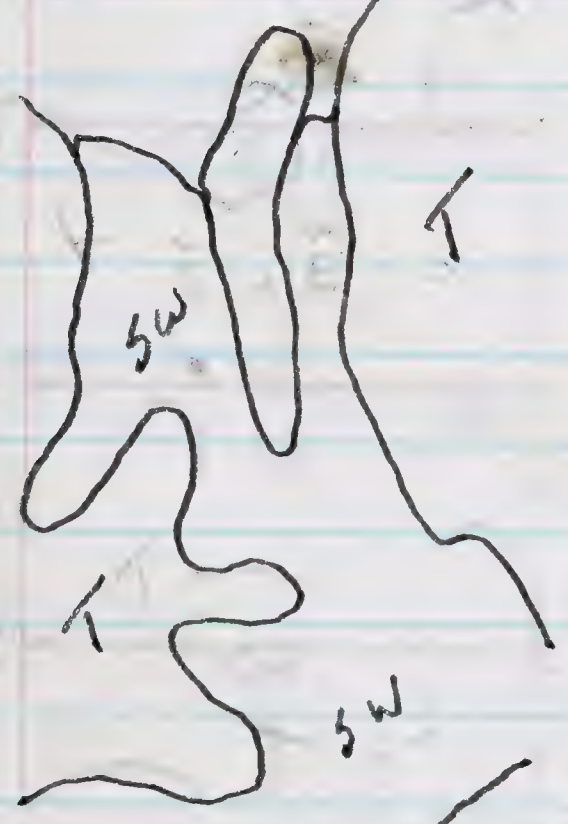
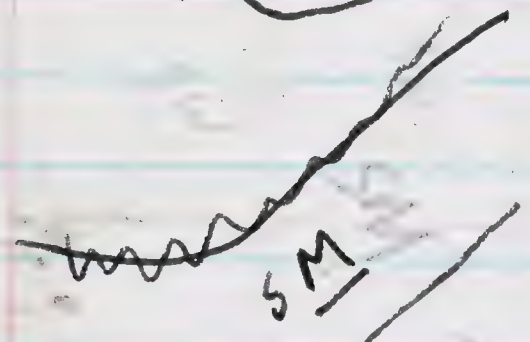
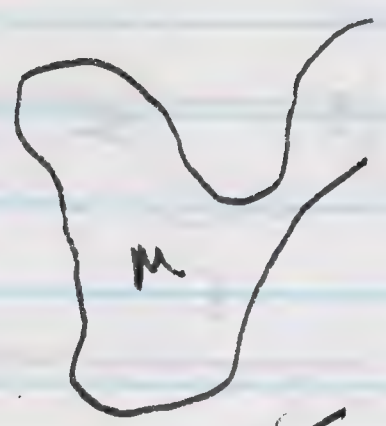
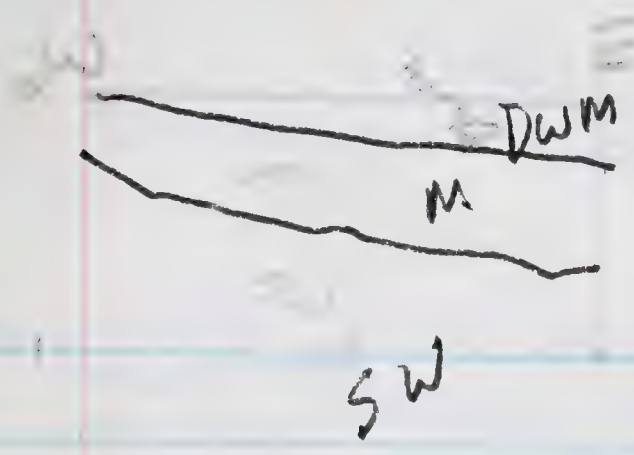
9

10

Red/yellow

The white in most cases was pink due to red in the brush.

PLOT 2
VEGETATION
8/2





Childs
1957

Table 1
Results of snap trap lines in 1957 at Cape Sabine, Alaska

Line No	Habitat	Date	Species	1	2	3	4	5	6	Totals
1	MOUNDY WET MEADOW	6/19-6/22	D	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
			bLL	2	0	1	0	1	2	6
2	POLYGOINIZED TUSsock WET MEADOW	6/19-6/22	bLL	2	1	2	0	0	0	5
3	SEDGE WET MEADOW	6/23-6/26	M	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1
			S	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1
			bLL	1	0	0	1	0	-0	2
			bRS	0	1	0	0	0	-0	1
			D	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
4	TUSsock WET MEADOW	6/23-6/26	D	0	0	0	1	0	-0	1
			bLL	3	2	0	0	0	-0	5
5	SEDGE MARSH	7/3-7/6	L	0	1	1	0	0	-2	2
			bLL	3	0	0	1	0	-0	4
			bPS	2	0	0	0	0	-0	2
6	Carex Marsh	7/3-7/6	M	1	0	1	2	0	-2	4
			bLL	1	1	0	5	2	-0	8
			bPS	0	0	8	1	1	-0	10
			bWS	0	0	0	3	0	-0	3

2. Vectors disrupted by weather

Childs
1957

Table 1 (Cont)

2

Line No. Haltest Date Species 1 2 3 4 5 6 Total

7. Sedge Marsh 7/6/12-15
M 0 0 0 0 0 1 1
bLL 0 5 2 8 4 3 22
bPS 0 0 2 1 0 1 4
bWS 0 0 0 1 0 0 1
bD 0 0 0 0 0 1 1

8. Tinsman 7/6/12-15
west marsh
M 1 0 0 0 0 0 1
bLL 1 4 3 2 0 2 12
bPS 0 0 1 0 0 0 1
bD 0 0 1 0 0 0 1

SECOND RUN

1 8/4-7 D 1 0 0 0 0 0 1
bLL 1 1 1 1 0 0 4
bSSp 0 1 0 0 0 0 1

2 8/4-7 Moe 1 0 0 0 1 0 2
bLL 1 0 2 0 1 0 4

3 8/7-10 L 2 0 0 0 0 1 3
Moe 1 0 0 0 0 0 1
bLL 0 2 0 0 0 0 2

4 8/7-10 D 3 0 0 0 0 1 4
Moe 1 0 0 0 0 0 1
Sorex 1 1 0 0 0 0 2
bLL 2 2 5 1 1 2 13

Childs
1957

Table I (cont)

3

Line No	Habitat	Date	Species	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	
5		8/10-13	M	1	0	1	0	1	0	3	
			L	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
			bLL	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	4
6		8/10-13	M	2	2	0	2	2	0	7	1
			L	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	
			bLL	1	0	1	1	0	1	4	8
7		8/13-16	M	2	1	2	0	1	0	6	1
			L	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	-
8		8/13-16	M	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
			S	2	1	0	0	0	0	3	-
			bLL	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	12

Childs
1958

Table 1. Results of snail traps lines in 1958 at
Cape Sabine, Alaska

Line No	Date	Species	1	2	3	4	5	6	Totals
1	6/2-6/5	D	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
		bLL	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
2	6/2-6/5	D	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
		M	2	0	0	1	0	3	6
		bLL	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
3	6/5-6/8	D	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		S	0	1	3	0	0	2	6
		M	6	1	1	0	1	1	10
4	6/5-6/8	D	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		M	1	1	0	0	0	1	3
		S	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		bLL	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
5	6/9-6/12	M	2	3	0	1	0	2	8 6
		S	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		bLL	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
6	6/9-6/12	M	4	5	1	0	1	0	11
		L	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
		S	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		bLL	0	0	1	0	1	0	2



Childs
1958

Table 1. Cont

2

			1	2	3	4	5	6	Σ
7	6/12 - 6/15	M	2	2	1	3	2	0	10
		bLL	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
8	6/12 - 6/15	M	3	0	0	0	0	1	4
		bLL			1	1	2	0	4
		L				1	0	0	1
9	7/9 - 7/12	Mae	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
		Mm	1	1	-	1	1	1	5
		clert	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
		bSdp	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
10	7/9 - 7/12	Mm	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
		Mae	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
11	7/19 - 7/23	Mae	5	4	2	3	3	2	19
		Sorex	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
		bDor	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
		bLL	•	-	-	1	-	-	1
12	7/19 - 7/23	Mae	3	3	3	3	3	2	17
		clert	4	5	-	-	-	-	9
		L	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
		Sorex	1	-	2	1	-	-	4
		bWCsp	1	-	-	-	-	-	1

chicks
1958

Table 2

Results of snap-trap lines, second run,
in 1958 at Cape Sabine, Alaska

Line	Date	Species	1	2	3	4	5	6	<u>Σ</u>
1	8/9-8/12	Moe	20	10	8	6	-	1	45
		Lemus	1	1	-	-	-	1	3
		Sorex	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
		bLL	1	2	1	-	1	2	7
2	8/9-8/12	Moe	8	4	2	4	1	2	21
		Lemus	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
		Sorex	2	1	-	1	-	2	6
		bLL	2	-	-	-	-	1	3
3	8/12-8/15	Moe	4	7	6	4	3	8	32
		Sorex	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		bLL	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
4	8/12-8/15	Moe	10	10	9	3	4	2	38
		Sorex	1	2	0	1	0	0	4
		bLL	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
5	8/16-8/19	Moe	16	9	3	4	1	5	38
		Lemus	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		Sorex	0	1	1	2	0	1	5
		Pipit	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
6	8/16-8/19	Moe	22	12	12	8	8	5	67
		Lemus	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		Sorex	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
		Red Phalarope	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

Childs
1958

Table 2 Count

2

Line

7	8/19 - 8/22	Moe	20	14	10	7	9	10	70
		Leaves	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		Sorex	0	1	2	1	0	1	5

8	8/19 - 8/22	Moe	19	12	11	9	12	13	76
		Leaves	5	5	4	3	0	4	21
		Sorex	1	0	1	1	1	1	5

Chiles
1958

Trap-line Totals - 1957-58

Atkasen River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

	Moe	Len	Dir	Sorex	Birds	
1957-1	0	0	1	0	6	
" - 2	0	0	1	0	5	LINE 1
1958-1	0	0	2	0	2	
" - 2	45	3	0	2	7	
1957-1	0	0	0	0	5	
2	2	0	0	0	4	LINE 2
1958-1	6	0	2	0	2	
2	21	1	0	6	3	
1957-1	1	0	0	1	3	
- 2	1	3	0	0	2	LINE 3
1958-1	10	0	1	6	0	
- 2	32	0	0	1	1	
1957-1	0	0	1	0	5	
- 2	1	0	4	2	13	LINE 4
1958-1	3	0	1	1	1	
- 2	38	0	0	4	1	
1957-1	0	2	0	0	6	
2	3	1	0	0	2	LINE 5
1958-1	8	0	0	1	2	
2	38	1	0	5	1	

Childs
1954

Tring line totals - 1957-58

2

	Moe	Lam	Dic	Scr	Birds
1957-1	1	0	0	0	21
2	7	2	0	0	4 Line 6
1958-1	"	2	0	1	2
2	67	1	0	2	1

1957-1	1	0	0	0	28
- 2	6	1	0	0	0 Line 7
1958-1	10	0	0	0	2
- 2	70	1	0	4	0

1957-1	1	0	0	0	16
- 2	41	0	0	3	0 Line 8
1958-1	4	1	0	0	4
- 2	76	21	0	5	0

	Moe	Mum	L	S	D	clith	BIRDS
1958	2	5	0	0	0	1	1 Line 9
1958	2	1	0	0	0	0	0 Line 10
1958	19	0	0	1	0	0	2 Line 11
1958	17	0	1	4	0	9	1 Line 12



Childs
1957

Transect #1 Description of ground form and plant
community and composition *

12 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

0.0	M, T ₂	Wp, A, M, Sp	} Tussock Mounded mounded	Wet Meadow
.2	M, T ₂	We, Wp, A		
.4	"	We, A, C		
.6	" T	"		
.8	T ₂ , T, M	"		
1.0	M	Ca, Ea	}	Sedge-willow Wet Meadow
.2	"	"		
.4	T	Ev, We	}	Tussock Mounded Wet Meadow
.6	"	Ev, Ca		
.8	F	We, C	}	Sedge-willow wet meadow
2.0	T, T ₂	Ev, Cb		
2	"	"	}	Tussock Mounded wet meadow
4	T ₂ , T	Ca, Ev, We		Sedge-willow wet meadow
6	T	Ev, We	}	Tussock Mounded wet meadow
8	"	"		
3.0	T, T ₂	Ev, We	}	Sedge meadow (edge)
2	T, T ₂	We, M		
4	"	"	}	Tussock Mounded wet meadow
6	M, T ₂	Cb		
8	"	We, Cb	}	Sedge-willow wet meadow
4.0	F	Ca, Ea		
2	T, T ₂	Ev, We	}	Tussock Mounded wet meadow
4	M, T ₂	We, A		
6	F	Cb	}	Sedge-willow wet meadow
8	"	"		
5.0	"	" , Ea	}	
2	"	" M		
4	M	"	}	
6	"	" we		
8	T, T ₂	Ev, We	}	Tussock Mounded wet meadow
6.0	M, T, T ₂	Ev, We, D		
.2	T ₂	Ca, Ea	}	Sedge-willow wet meadow
.4	M, T, T ₂	We, Ev		
.6	T, T ₂	We, Ev, D	}	Tussock wet meadow
.8	M, T ₂	Ca, Ea		
7.0	T, T ₂	Ev, We, M	}	
.2	T, T ₂	Ev, We		
.4	T ₂	Cb	}	
.6	M	D, Cb, Sn		
.8	M	"	}	
8.0*	M, T	"		
.2	"	" , Pa	}	Mounded wet meadow
.4	T ₂ , T	Ev, We, M		
.6	M	D	}	
.8	M	D		
9.0	F	D	}	
.2	M, T	D, Cb		
.4	T, T ₂	Ev, Sn, Cb	}	pseudotussock
.6	F	D, Cb		
.8	T ₂	"	}	
10.0	M	D, Sn		

35% 18 Mounded Wet Meadow
35% 18 Tussock " "
29% 15 Sedge-willow " "

* Abbreviations on back

column I

T = tussocks

M = mound

Tr = trough

W = water

B = bare

F = flat

column II

Ca = *Carex aquatilis*

Cb = " *begloewii*

Ea = *Eriophorum angustifolium*

Er = " *raginatum*

A = *arctogrostis*

Ar = *arctophila*

M = moss

We = erect willow *S. pulchra*
S. Richardsonii

Wp = prostrate " *S. reticulata*
S. phiboskila

Vi = *Vaccinium*

D = *Dryas*

Sn = *Salix reticulata*

Transect #1

Childs
1957

June 18 Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

John Horanda and I set the stakes out for this line along the flat part of the bluff. This is a tussock-type but not too well developed. The vegetation is diverse as should be expected where there is the rich weathered soil. There is very little *Carex* or *Eriophorum angustatum* here.

June 19 Set trapout 1330

12 July Transect T, 0.0 runs from N; to cabin; 7.6 to camp. This transect runs across the flat top of the bluff, just above camp, just slightly below the top so that there is slight drainage. It is too vegetated for upland meadows and has only occasional tussocks of cotton grass. It is what we are calling Tussock Wet Meadow. *Arctoprostis* is scattered throughout on the tops of the mounds which rise 6-10" above troughs and may be 3' across. Both erect and prostrate willows are found on varying abundance. Some *Carex* begins 0.0 to 0.8 homogeneous Tussock wet meadow with *Arctoprostis* erect willow, *Carex* b. and mounded. From 1.0 to 7.4 there is a mixture of Tussock wet meadow and Sedge-willow wet meadow. From 7.6 to 10 it changes to Dryas mounded wet meadow. Throughout the transect the micro-relief is slight and there is little cover and relatively little food. The tussocks do not provide for during summer but show evidence of winter cropping in places.

Childs
1957

Transect #1

June 19 Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

1830 Set out traps

2200 0.8 fledling longspur

2.4 adult ♀ "

No mammals

20 June

0930 No catch

2300 1.8 Fl. Longspur

8.0 ♀ Sud Dicrostonyx

21 June 1000 No catch

2200 3.2 Fl. Longspur

No mammals

22 June 1030 5.0 ♀ Longspur

6.0 ♂ "

1330 Removed traps

Total:

1 Dicrostonyx

6 { 3 fledling longspurs
3 adult "

T_1 -0.0 line runs 120° ; marked by antler
-2.8 50' to DE of Census plot 1 which runs 120° // to line
-100 180° to T_2 -0.0; 220° to T_2 10.0

350° to bluff at E. river mouth; 310° to lithosol w of cabin; 210° to T_5 -0.0, 800'±

Transect 1. Second Run 1957

Aug. 4 - 2100. Set traps. Showers.

5- 1000 2.2 juv ♀ ~~Longspur~~ DICROSTONYX

3.6 Longspur

2100 3.0 Savannah Sp

7.4 A♀ Longspur

6. 1000 9.2 Longspur

2130 3.8 "

7. 1100 No catch

2100 " " Picked up traps

~~Longspur~~

1 DICROSTONYX

4 Longspur

1 Savannah Sp.

Childs
1958

Transect 1

2 June 1000 Set traps

2100 6.6 ♂ *Dicrostonyx*

3 June 1000 No catch

2100 0.6 *Longspun* ♂

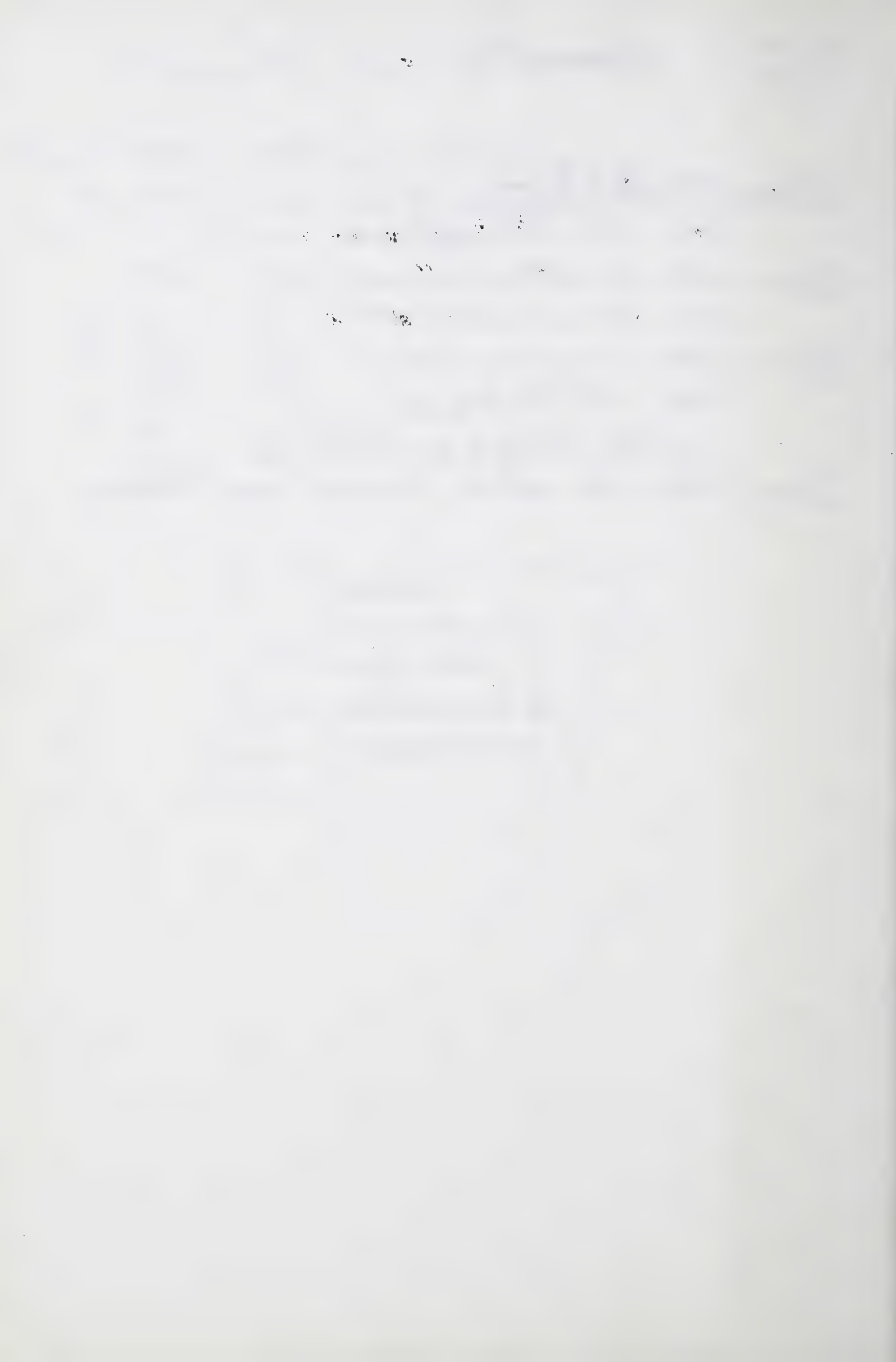
4 June 1000 No catch

1900 0.8 ♂ *Longspun*

2. 2 ♂ *Sad Dicrostonyx*

5 June 1030 No catch. Picked up traps

2 *Dicrostonyx*
2 *Longspun*



Childs
1958

Transect 2
SECOND RUN

9 AUG

Putneya River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

A.M. Set traps

P.M. 5.6 ♂ A Lemmings

1.0 ♂ j Moe

1.0 " " "

1.2 ♀ A "

1.6 ♀ j "

1.8 ♂ j "

2.0 ♀ A "

2.0 ♀ j "

2.2 ♂ j "

2.2 ♀ j "

2.4 ♂ j "

2.4 ♂ j "

2.6 ♂ j "

2.8 ♂ j "

2.8 ♂ j "

4.0 ♂ A "

4.0 ♂ A "

4.0 ♂ A "

5.2 ♀ A

5.6 ♂ A

5.8 ♂ A

4.8 Sorex

8.2 Longspur

10 AUG

A.M.

4.6 ♀ A Lemmings

1.0 ♂ j

1.2 ♂ j

1.4 ♂ j

1.4 ♀ j

2.6 ♀ j

2.6 ♂ j

3.2 ♀ j

5.6 ♀ j

8.4 ♀ j

7.0 ♀ j

4.8 ♂ Sorex

7.6 Longspur

9.2 " "

P.M.

1.0 ♂ j Moe

1.2 ♂ j

1.2 ♀ j

1.4 ♂ j

1.4 ♂ j

2.8 ♂ j

4.0 ♂ A

7.0 ♀ j

6.0 Longspur

Ram

Chubb
1958

Transect 1
second Run

11 Aug Pitmezen River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

A.M.

1.0 ♂j Moe

1.2 ♂j "

1.4 ♀j

2.8 ♂j

2.6 ♂j

2.8 ♂j

8.0 Longspur

9.2 "

Rain all day
1 m + of 5 traps
under water by
evening

P.M.

7.8 Longspur

12 Aug

A.M

9.8 ♂j Sad Lemmings

1.0 ♂j Moe

8.0 Longspur

Rain still!

1.7 "
Picked up traps

45 MICROTUS

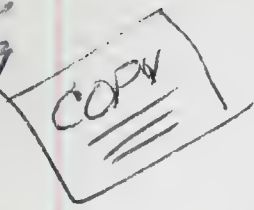
3 Lemmings

2 Sorex

7 Longspur

57

Child
1959



Transect #1

22 May Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Traps set out & run by T. Cade

1200 set out traps

2100 3.6 Ad ♂ D

8.6 ad ♀ Mo

9.8 ♀ Calcarinus

23 May 1230 0.4 ♀ Calcarinus

1.6 ♀ "

1.8 Ad ♂ Mm

2000 2.4 ♂ Calcarinus

5.2 ♀ "

8.6 ad ♀ Mo

9.4 ♀ Calcarinus

9.6 SA ♂ Mo

24 May 1230 2.2 ♂ Calcarinus

2.8 ad ♂ Mo

3.0 ♂ Calcarinus

4.2 ad ♂ Mm

5.2 ad ♂ Mo

8.6 SA ♂ L

9.2 ♀ Calcarinus

9.2 E. Mamm

2030 8.6 ad ♂ Mo

25 May 1200 6.2 ♂ Calcarinus

8.4 ad ♂ Mo

8.8 E. Mamm.

1.6 ♀ Calcarinus

2.8 ad ♂ Mo

3.0 ♂ Calcarinus

3.8 ad ♂ Mo

4.2 E. Mamm

5.0 ♀ Calcarinus

1 D

1 L

2 Mm

8 Mo

13 Calcarinus

3 ~~E. Mamm~~ Mamm

13 microtines

Childs
1959

Transect #1

21 June 2100 Set out traps

22 June 1100 2.4 Mo ♂A
1.2 "
7.0 "
5.6 "
2.6 "
3.4 ♀A
1.2 "
7.2 "
9.4 ♂SA
5.4 "
1.6 ♀j
0.8 "
⑫

3 longspurs

2200 1.2 Mo ♂A
7.4 "
2.4 "
4.6 "
2.6 ♀A
6.0 ♂SA
8.0 ♀SA
1.6 ♀j
6.2 ♂SA
4.8 ♀j
4.2 "

2 longspurs

1 Semi-pal Sandpiper

23 June 2300 (Cont)

1.2 Mo ♂j
5.6 ♀j
6.2 "
⑭

24 June 1100

0.0 Mo ♀A
2.8 "
4.2 "
9.4 ♂A
9.4 ♂SA
1.0 ♀j
8.0 "
4.4 ♂j
4.8
⑧

2130 3.8 Mo ♂A

6.8 "
4.0 "
4.2 " ♂j
3.6 " "

1 ad ♂ Longspur
1 juv "

23 June 1100

8.4 L ♀A
1.2 Mo ♂A
3.4 "
2.0 "
9.6 ♂SA
4.4 ♂j
3.6 ♀j
⑨

1 Semi-pal Sand.

1 longspur

2300 3 ad longspurs

2 juv "

9.4 Mo ♂A

2.8 " ♀A

4.0 " "

2.0 " "

1.4 ♀SA

2.4 ♂SA

4.8 " "

2.8 ♂j

1.6 " "

1.8 ♀j

56 Moeconomus

1 Lemmus

13 Longspurs

2 Semi-pal. Sand

48/57.

22/10

$$\begin{array}{r} 1171 \\ 48 \overline{) 9000} \\ \underline{288} \\ 420 \\ \underline{360} \\ 60 \\ \underline{33} \\ 27 \end{array}$$

18.75%

$$\begin{array}{r} 1727 \\ 20 \overline{) 3700} \\ \underline{40} \\ 160 \\ \underline{150} \\ 100 \end{array}$$

172.7%

$$\begin{array}{r} 191.5 \\ 2 \overline{) 383} \\ \underline{383} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

95.7

childs
1959

Transect #1

30 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

2100 Set out trap

31 July

1100

5.0	L	♂ SA
8.4	L	"
4.0	Mo	♂ A
7.0		"
6.6		♀ A
1.0		♂ A
9.4		♂ SA
2.6		♀ A
8.0		"
4.8		"
1.4		"
7.0		♂ SA
4.8		"
9.4		"
8.2		"
4.8		"
2.8		"
2.4		"
6.2		"
4.4		"
6.6		♀ SA
1.6		♀ J
9.2		SA?

(21 + 2)

1 AUG Cont

6.6	Mo	♂ SA
7.0		"
4.8		"
2.6		"
6.2		♂ J

(16)

2000	5.2	Mo	♀ SA
	4.8		♂ "
	4.0		♀ "
	5.2		♂ "
	7.2		"
	7.0		"
	6.6		"
	6.2		"
	2.8		"
	9.4		"
	6.8		♀ "
	2.4		♀ "
	4.0		♂ "

(13)

64

2100	4.0	Mo	♀ A
	0.8		♂ SA
	7.8		"
	6.6		"
	2.4		"
	2.4		"
	6.2		"
	2.6		"
	5.8		"
	6.6		♀ SA
	7.0		♂ SA
	6.8		"
	7.2		"
	6.8		♀ SA

(14)

1 ♀ A Longspur

2 Aug 1130 2 ♀ A Longspur
1 juv "

1.0	Mo	♀ A
3.0		♂ SA
4.8		"
1.2		♀ "
7.2		♂ "
4.0		"

(6)

1 AUG

1130

1.2	Mo	♀ A
2.4		"
7.2		♂ SA
6.2		"
4.0		♀ SA
7.0		♂ SA
7.0		♀ SA
2.4		♂ SA
8.0		"
6.6		♀ SA
2.4		♂ SA

2100	8.6	L	♂ A
	1.0	Mo	♀ A
	6.2		♂ SA
	7.2		"
	6.8		♀ "
	5.4		♂ "
	9.4		♀ "

(6 + 1)

Microtus oeconomus	76
Lemming	3
Longspurs	3

Childs
1960

Trapline #1

26 May Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

1800 Set out line

27 May 1000 2.0 ♀ A Moe

6.8 ♂ A "

7.0 ♂ A "

2 longspurs

2000 1.2 ♀ A Moe

2 longspurs

28 May 1000 1.2 ♂ A Moe

1 longspur

2100 No catch

29 May 1100 " "

1800 " "

Pride Long Tails

5 M. DECONOMUS

5 Longspurs

Childs
1957

Transect #2. Description of ground form and plant
community and description.

12 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

0.0	F	Ca, Ea	Sedge-willow wet meadow
2	"	"	
4	"	"	
6	"	"	
8	"	"	Tussock wet Meadow
1.0	"	"	
2	"	"	
4	"	"	
6	T	Er, We	Tussock wet meadow
8	"	"	
2.0	"	"	
4	"	"	
6	"	"	Sedge-willow wet meadow
8	F	" Ca	
3.0	"	"	
4	F	Ca	
6	" water	"	Tussock wet meadow
8	"	"	
4.0	M	bare	
6	T	Er, We	
8	F	We, Ca	sphagnum, pond sparse sphagnum water Sedge Marsh
2	F	Er, Vi, Sp	
4	F	Ca	
6	"	"	
5.0	"	"	Moundy Dryas Upland Meadow
2	"	"	
4	M	"	
6	F	"	
8	M	D, Er, We	Sedge-willow wet meadow Moundy wet tundra Er heavily grazed by caribou SWMM
6.0	M	Er, Ca, M	
2	M Tr	A, Er, We	
4	M	D, A, Sn	
6	M	Ca	sphagnum; edge poly } Tussock wet meadow
8	T	Er, M, Sp, Vi	
7.0	T	" We	
2	F	Ca	
4	T	Er, Ca, M	Sedge Marsh Tussock wet meadow
6	F	Ca	
8	"	"	
8.0	"	" sphagnum	
2	"	"	Sedge Marsh near pond sparse "
4	"	"	
6	"	"	
8	T	Cb, Ea, Er	
9.0	F	cb, A, Sp	Tussock wet meadow
2	Tr	D, Er, We	
4	T	Er, M	
6	edge poly	Ca, Ar, H ₂ O	
8	F	Ca, We, B	Sedge-willow wet meadow
10.0	M	A, Cb, Poa	

49% 2 Moundy wet meadow
25% 18 Sedge-willow wet meadow
45% 23 Tussock
24% 12 Sedge marsh
29% 1 Dryas Upland meadow

Childs
1957

Transect #2

June 18 Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

John Koranda and I set this transect out in the polygon area on the west side of Loom Marsh. This ~~poly~~ transect runs through high center polygons exposed of peat and contains according to Koranda the kind of plants to be found in such an acid soil type. Sphagnum is abundant. 0 to 2 run out into Carex flat vegetation.

June 19 Set traps at 1430

12 July T₂ 10.0 sets on top of a large mound at the beginning of a peat-polygonized area. Line runs Lithod back of cabin bears 3400. Interpon Owl Ridge bears 3400. T₂ 0.0 bears 3400 to interpon Owl Ridge 4500 to Lithodol.

This line starts in good Sedge-Willow Wet meadow running to 1.4. It then goes into polygonized peat in a mixture of Mounded and Tussock Wet Meadow with Sedge Wet Meadow mixed and occasionally some Sedge and Arctophila marsh. The vegetation is much like T, but there are some well developed, flat-topped, high center polygons at the far end. The troughs of these are wet, some with good sized pools with marsh around the edges. There is greater depressions, therefore, greater cover here but no mice.

Childs
1957

Transect #2

June 19 Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

1430 set out traps

2230 3.0 fledgling longspur

5.6 ad ♂ " nests in bill

No mammals.

20 June

1000 4.8 Ad ♂ Longspur

No mammals.

2330 4.2 Fl. Longspur

9.6 ♀ Ad "

21 June 1030 No catch

2230 No catch

22 June 1000 No catch

1400 Removed traps

Total:

5 { 2 fledgling longspurs
3 adult

T₂-0.0 runs 305° marked by antler and 2 owl mounds 100' away
down the line
315° to lithosol behind cabin; 065° to mountain behind lagoon
where it intersects ridge. 200° to T₄-0.0
10.0 T₃-0.0 bears 170°; T₂-10.0 on large owl mound.

Transect 2 - Second Run 1957

Aug. 4 - 2100. Set traps. Showers.

5 - 1000 0.2 Longspur
10.0 Microtus oeconomus

2100 No catch

6 - 1000 3.8 Longspur
4.4 "

2130 No catch

7 1100 4.4 Longspur
6.2 Ad. Microtus oeconomus

2100 No catch. Picked up traps

2 MICROTUS OECONOMUS
4 LONGSPUR

Childs
1958

Transect 2

2 June 1030 Set traps

2130 4.6 ♂ M. oeconomus

4.6 ♀ "

6.8 ♀ Dicrostonyx

3 June 1030 No catch

2130 2.2 ♂ Sad Dicrostonyx

3.0 ♀ Longspur

4 June 1030 3.8 ♀ Longspur

4.4 ♀ Sad Microtus oeconomus

In tussocks but 20' from sedge marsh
and stake 4.6 (see above)

~~1975 0.8 ♂ Longspur No catch~~

~~2.2 ♂ Sad~~

5 June 1030 0.2 ♀ Moe

1.2 ♀ Moe

8.4 ♀ Sad Moe

Picked up traps

2 Dicrostonyx
6 Microtus
2 Longspur

Childs
1958

Transect 2
SECOND RUN

9 Aug Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

A.M. Set traps

P.M.
1.2 ♀ Sad Mole
1.8 " " "
2.2 ♂ A "
4.6 ♂ " "
5.8 ♂ j "
6.0 ♂ A "
7.4 ♀ Sad "
8.8 ♂ A "
0.4 Sorex
7.6 "
7.8 Lemmings
9.2 "

10 Aug

A.M.
2.8 ♀ A Mole
4.8 ♂ Sad
6.2 ♀ "
7.2 ♀ j
6.0 ♀ A Sorex

P.M.
9.6 ♀ Sad Mole
10.0 ♂ A "

11 Aug

A.M.
0.4 ♂ Sorex
~~1.2~~ 1.2 ♀ A Mole
1.4 ♂ Sad "
6.0 ♀ j "
7.4 ♀ Sad "

21 MICROTUS
6 Sorex

1 Lemmings

3 Lemmings

P.M.
6.8 ♂ j Mole

12 Aug

A.M.
6.0 ♀ A Lemmings
0.6 ♀ Sorex
4.4 ♂ "

31

1.2 ♂ + j Mole

8.2 " "

Picked up traps

Childs
1959

Transect #2

21 June Set out traps

22 June 1115

4.4	Mo	♂ A
7.6		"
1.2		"
0.0		"
3.2		"
5.6		"
5.2		♀ A
5.4		"
4.8		"
1.4		"
1.4		" (13)
4.0		"
7.4		"
0.8		"
7.6		"
3.4		"
9.4		♀ SA
2.2		♂ J

1 longspur

2200

2.8	L	♂ A
0.8	Mo	"
8.4		"
8.8		"
4.8		"
7.8		" (13)
0.8		"
10.0		♀ A
1.4		"
4.8		"
4.4		"
6.2		♀ J
6.2		"

2 longspurs

23 June 1100

2.2	Mo	♂ A
6.6		"
1.0		"
10.0		" (10)
0.0		"
1.4		♀ A
5.6		"
6.6		♀ SA
5.6		♀ J
1.2		♂ J

1 longspur

23 June 2300

1 longspur
1 Sav. sp.

4.4	Mo	♂ A
6.2		"
0.8		"
8.8		♂ SA
6.2		♀ " (9)
5.8		♂ J
4.0		♀ J
0.0		♂ J
1.4		♀ A

24 June 1100

1.4	Mo	♂ A
2.8		"
1.0		♂ A (6)
7.6		♂ J
0.8		"
0.6		"

2200

1.2	Mo	♂ A
0.6		♂ J
6.8		♀ J
4.6		♂ J

59 M. oeconomus
1 Lemmus
5 Longspurs
1 Sav. Sparrow

Childs
1959

Transect #2

30 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

2100 Set out traps

31 July

1100 5.2 L ♂ SA

0.0 Mo ♀ A

0.4

7.4 ♂ A

7.4 ♀ A

8.4 "

1.4 "

4.8 ♂ SA

1.0 "

1.2 "

4.0 "

3.8 "

6.2 "

(12 + 1)

1 ♀ A Longspur

2100 8.8 Mo ♂ A

8.6 ♂ SA

1.6 ♀ SA

1.0 ♂ SA

1.6 ..

(5)

1 AUG

1130 9.4 Mo ♀ A

9.0 ♂ SA

5.4 ♀ SA

3.8 "

5.8 ♂ SA

8.6 "

(6)

2 ♀ A Longspur

1 juv "

2000

1.2 Mo ♀ SA

1.2 ♂ "

5.4 "

1.0 "

(4)

2 Aug

1130 A Sav. Sp

3.0 Mo ♀ A

5.4 "

8.6 "

3.0 ♀ "

2.4 "

(3)

2100 2.8 Mo ♂ A

6.2 ♂ SA

1.4 "

0.0 "

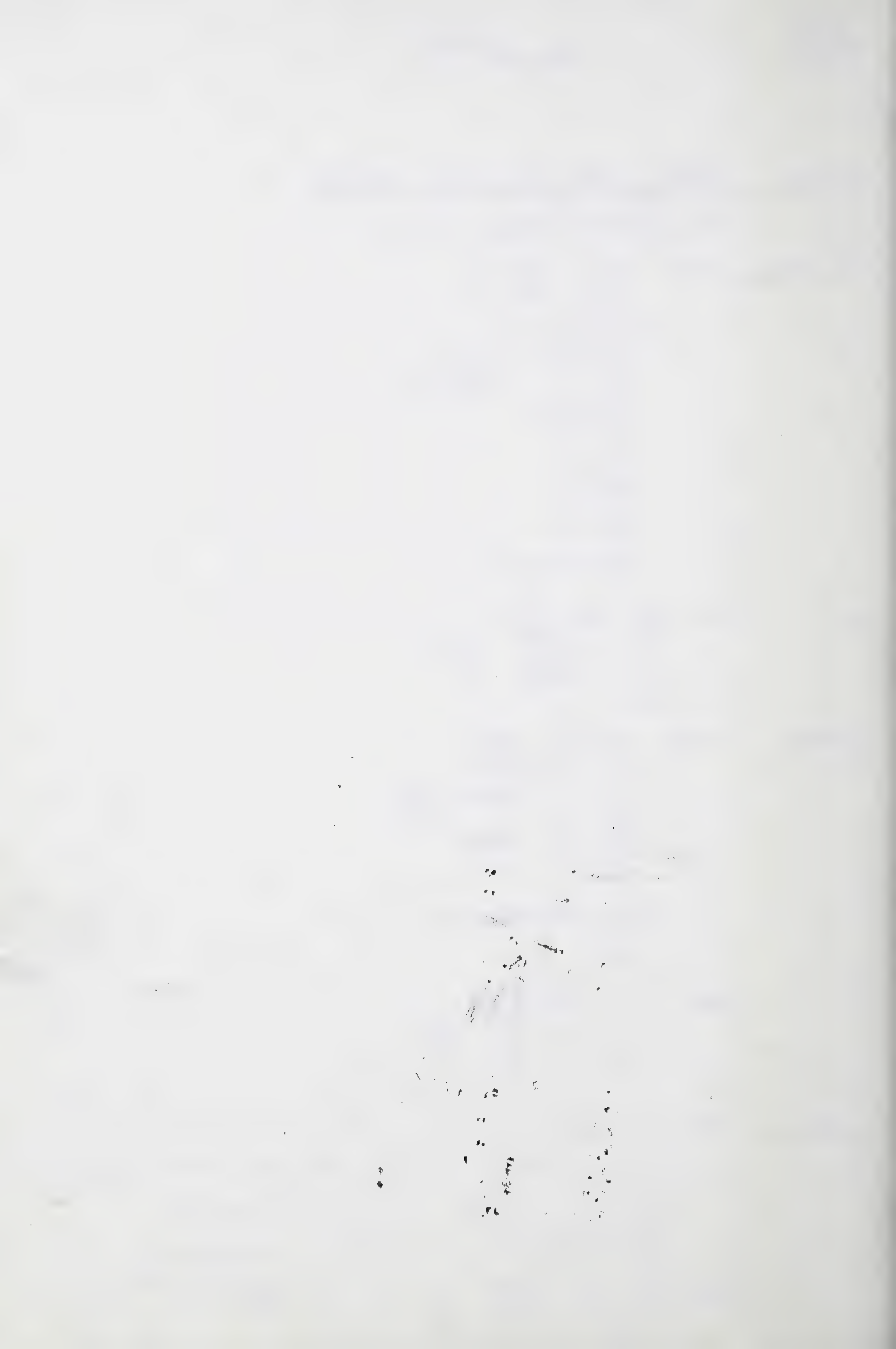
(4)

34 Microtus oeconomus

1 Lemming

4 Longspur

1 Savannah Sp



Childs

Trapline 2

26 May Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

1800 Set out line

27 May 1000 1.2 ♂ A Mol

2.0 " "

7.4 " "

2 Longspurs

2000 0.4 ♂ A Mol

9.0 ♀ A "

1 Longspur

28 May 1000 1 Longspur

2100 No catch

29 May 1100 " "

1800 " " Picked up traps

4 M. OECONOMUS

4 Longspurs

Childs
1963

Trap lines 2 & 3

Putnaga River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Set out traps 7/29 . + 1600

Line 2

30 July 1130 7.4 ♂ ad Microtus

31 July 1100 7.2 ♀ Sad "

1 Aug 1200 no catch
Pulled in traps

Line 3

30 July 1130 1.8 ♀ Microtus Sad

31 July 4.0 ♀ juv "

8.2 ♂ juv Lemmings

9.2 ♀ ad Microtus

1 Aug 1200 7.8 ♂ juv Lemmings

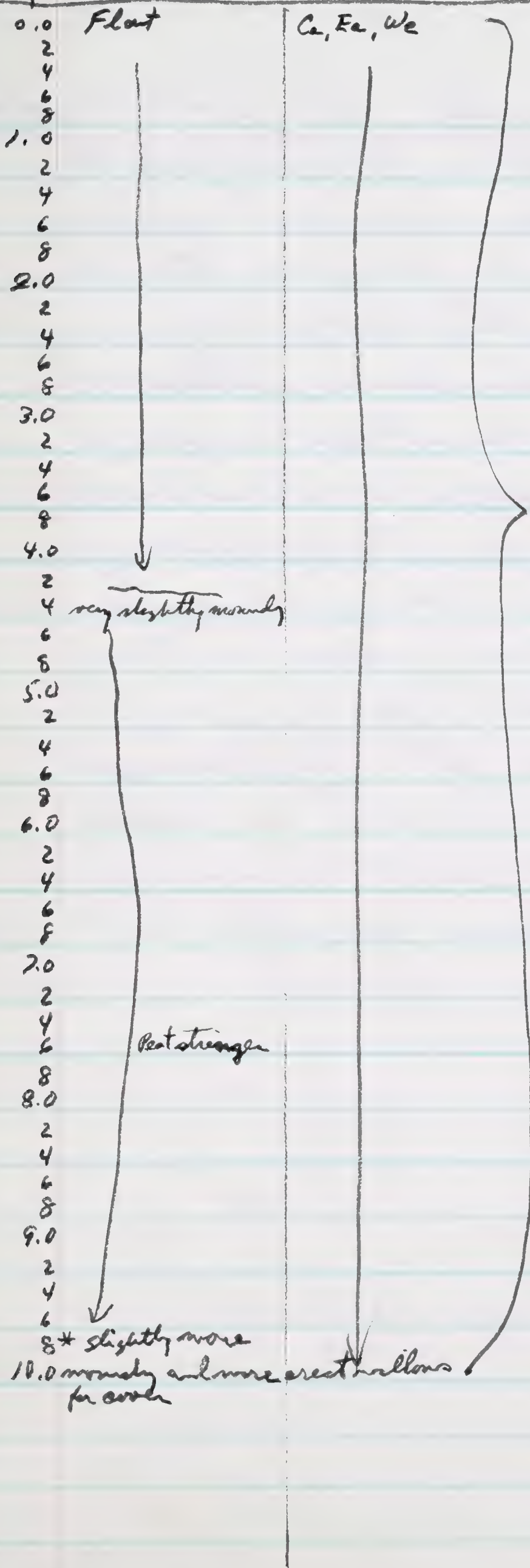
2.6 " " "

Pulled in traps

Chulas
1957

Transect #3. Description of ground form and plant community
and species.

13 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska



Sedge-willow Wet Meadow
100%

Very homogenous, marked only
occasionally by new and old
caribou trails but not well
developed

Peat stringer

8* slightly more
10.0 mounded and more erect willows
for cover



Childs
1957

Transect #3

22 June Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Tedrow and I set this line out in the Carex-Eriophorum homogenous band on the SW side of Loon marsh. Tedrow pointed out that the soil below this vegetation contained relatively little organic matter overlying a clay, Bentonite. The polygons have a high organic matter, acid base. I still do not see why there are the two polygon areas with tussocks and the higher ridge, drier tussocks. Superficially, they appear similar to ~~one~~ in gross morphology but slope, exposure, etc. are different.

13 July Took pictures and made plant description.

Cheds
1957

Transect 3

23 June Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

1130 Set traps

2300 { No catch
3.2. ~~Fled~~ Longspur

24 June 1145 5.0 Red-backed Sand Rain

2345 No catch windy

25 June 1200 { No catch very windy
4.8 ♂A Longspur

2400 Did not run - heavy rain since noon.

26 June 1300 0.2 *Microtus oeconomus*

0.4 *Sorex*

Picked up traps at 2300 and found a *Microtus* at 9.8.

1	<i>Sorex</i>	
1	<i>M. oeconomus</i>	
1	<i>Microtus</i>	2?
2	Longspurs	
1	Red-backed Sand	
1		

$T_3 - 0.0$ in grass 800' from $T_2 - 10.0$; line runs 130°
 320° to lithol behind cabin; 060 to mountain behind
behind lagoon

10.0 000° to $T_2 - 0.0$; 225° to $T_4 - 0.0$

#3 Aug 7 - 2:30 Set out traps

8 - 1000-1.6 ♂ Lemmings High winds
6.8 ♂ " clear & warm

7.8 ♂ MICROTUS OECONOMUS

2100 0.4 Longspur
5.4 " "

trap carried 500± ft
by jaeger. Found by luck!

9 1000 1.6 } traps missing
2.0 }
4.4 } jaegers apparently running here
also

2100 No catch

10 1000 5.4 Trap missing

2100 0.6 ~~LEMMINGS~~ ~~MICROTUS OECONOMUS~~ !!!

5.4 Trap missing

7.6 " "

Picked up traps

3 Lemmings

1 Microtus oeconomus

1 ~~Microtus~~

2 Longspurs

Childs
1958

Transect 3

5 June 1100 Set out traps

2200 2.4 ♀ Sad Moe

3.4 ♂ Sad Moe

6.4 ♂ ad Moe

6.6 ♂ ad Moe

8.0 ♀ Sad Moe

8.8 ♂ Sad Moe

6 June 1000 7.4 Sorex

8.8 ♀ Sad Moe

2200 8.0 ♂ ad "

4.2 ♂ Dicrostonyx

2.2 ♂ Sorex

7.4 ♂ Sorex

7.4 ♂ Sorex

7 June 1000 No catch

2200 6.4 ♂ ad Moe

8 June 1100 2.2 ♀ Moe

6.4 ♂ Sorex

7.6 ♀ Sorex

Picked up traps

1 Dicrostonyx
10 Microtus
6 Sorex

Childs
1958

Transect 3
Second Run

12 Aug Pitmegea River Cape Sabine, Alaska

A.M. Set traps

P.M.
3.4 ♂ A moe
4.4 ♀ J "
5.4 ♀ A "
6.2 ♂ A "

13 Aug

A.M.

4.0 ♀ ~~Sorex~~
0.4 ♂ J moe
0.6 ♂ J
4.0 ♂ J
5.0 ♂ J
6.2 ♂ J
6.2 ♂ A
7.0 ♀ A

P.M.

3.4 ♂ J moe
4.0 ♀ J
4.2 ♂ J
4.4 ♂ J
4.4 ♀ J
7.6 ♂ A

14 Aug

A.M.

2.4 ♂ A moe
2.6 ♀ A
3.0 ♀ J
6.4 ♂ A

P.M.

4.0 ♀ J moe
4.2 ♀ J
6.0 ♀ Sna

15 Aug

A.M.

0.6 moe
3.2
3.4
3.8
5.0
6.0
7.4
8.0
8.0

Picked up traps

32 MICROTUS
1 Sorex
1 Longspur

Transect 3

25 June	1200	M0	♂ A
	4.6		"
	8.2		"
	5.6		"
	6.8		"
	4.2		♀ A
	5.2		"
	6.4		"
	3.4		"
	4.2		"
	8.4		"
	4.8		"
	5.8		"
	3.6		♀ J
	4.4		"
	8.0		"
	5.6		"
	9.0		"

(18)

26 June 2300	2.6	Mo	$\sigma^7 A$
	2.2		"
	4.8		♀ A
	3.0		♀ SA
	3.4		♀ J
	4.0		"

27 June 1100

3.0	Mo	♂ A
2.8		♀ A
0.6		♀ j
8.6		"

(4)

2200	2.0	Mo	♂ A
	4.6		"
	5.8		♀ A
	9.0		"
	6.8		"
	6.0		♀ j
	1.2		♂ SA

(7)

53 *M. oeconomicus*
3 *Longopus*

<u>7.0</u>	1200	7.4	Mo	07 A
		7.6		"
		0.4		"
		3.8		4 A
		3.4		9 SA
		7.0		0 J

(6)

Childs
1959

Transect #3

30 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

2200 set out traps

31 July 1130

4.0	Mo	♂A
8.4		"
5.0		♀A
2.2		"
4.2		"
0.0		"
0.4		♀SA
6.4		♀A
1.2		♀SA
0.0		"
9.0		"
8.4		♂SA
1.0		"

(13)

2100

9.4	Mo	♀A
3.8		♂A
4.0		♂A
7.6		♀SA
3.6		♂SA
2.6		"
0.6		♀SA

(7)

1 ♀A Longspur

1 Aug

1130

0.6	Mo	♀A
7.6		"
2.6		"
2.0		"
4.0		"
1.0		♀SA
2.2		"
1.4		♂SA
0.0		♀J

(9)

2000

2.4	Mo	♀A
2.0		♂SA
8.4		"
9.8		"
2.2		♀SA
0.0		♀J
2.0		"

(7)

2 AUG

#130

3.0	Mo	♀J
2.4	"	"

(2)

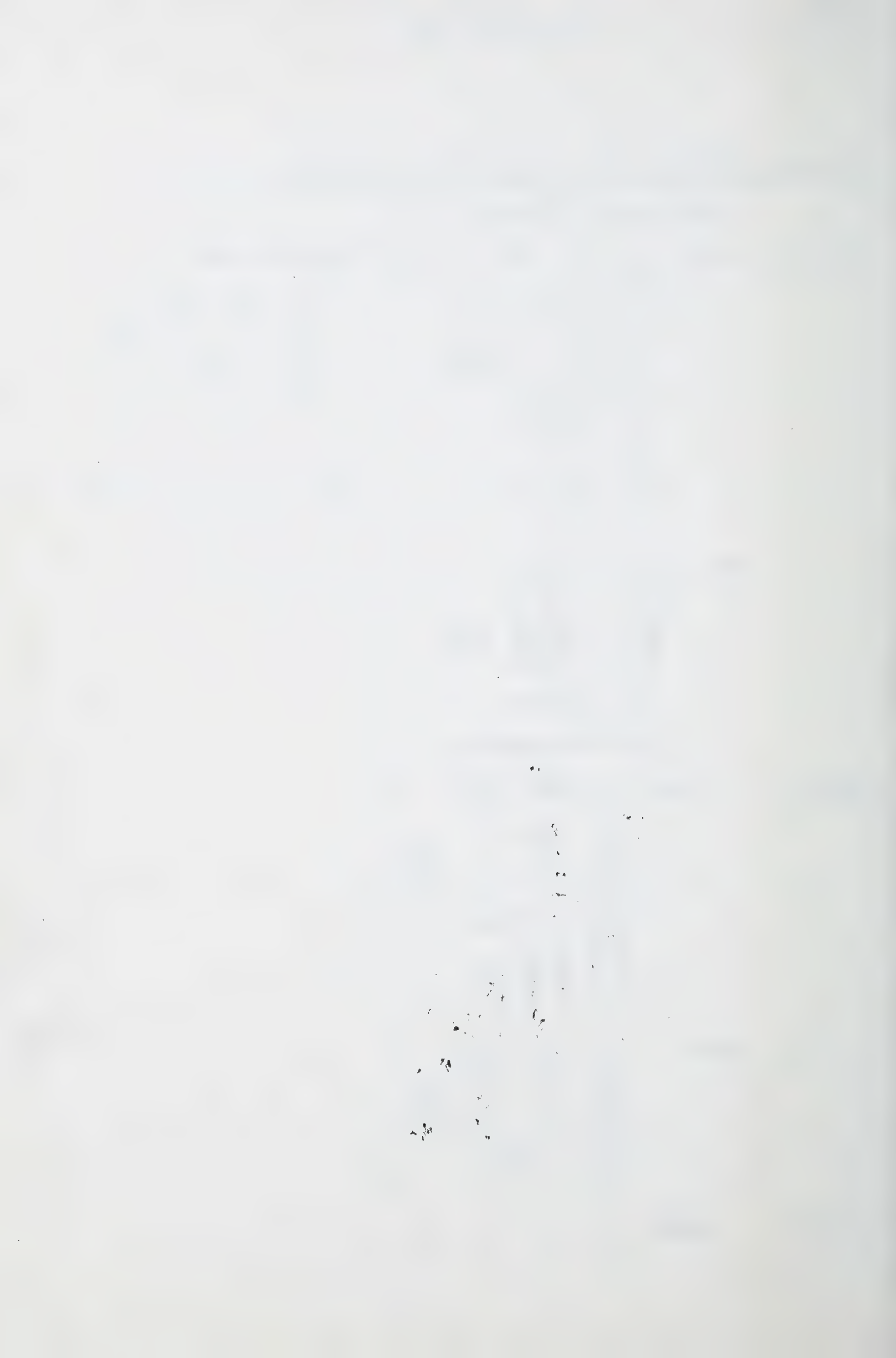
2 AUG 2100

0.2	Mo	♀A
2.6		"
1.6		♂SA
2.4		♀"
0.0		♂"

(5)

43 MICROTUS OECOMUS

1 Longspur



childs
1959

Transect 3 Run by Merle Solomon

17 Sept Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

1.6	Moe ♀A
2.4	♂j
2.8	♀j
3.0	♂j
3.4	♂A
3.8	♂j
5.2	"
5.6	♀A
5.6	"
6.2	♂j
6.8	"
7.4	♂A
8.0	♂j
8.6	"
9.6	"

0.4	♀j
1.2	"
1.2	♂j
2.6	♀j
2.6	"
2.8	♂j
3.0	"
3.4	"
3.8	"
3.8	♀j
4.0	"
4.8	♀A
5.2	♀j
6.6	"
6.6	♂j
7.6	♂j
8.0	♀j
8.0	"
8.2	♂j
8.6	"
8.6	"
9.0	L ♀j
9.2	Moe ♂j
9.6	"

18 Sept.	5.8	Moe ♀j
	6.0	"
	6.6	♂j
	6.6	♀j
	7.2	"
	7.4	♂j
	8.2	"
	8.2	♀j
	8.6	♂j
	9.0	L "
	9.2	Moe "
	9.4	"

19 Sept	5.2	Moe ♂j
	5.8	♀j
	9.2	♂j
	1.6	♂j
	3.0	♀j
	4.8	♂j
	4.8	Least Weasel + ARL
	5.2	Moe ♂j
	6.6	"

71 Microtus oeconomus
2 Lemmus
1 Mustela vison

18 Sept

0.4	Moe ♀j	no a.m. specimens
1.0	"	
1.4	"	
1.8	♂j	
2.6	"	
2.6	"	
3.0	♀j	
3.4	♂j	
4.0	♀j	
4.6	"	
4.8	"	
5.2	♂j	
5.4	♀j	

Childs
1960

Transect #3

26 May Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

1800 Set out traps

27 May 1000 No catch

2000 9.2 ♂A Mole

28 May 1000 No catch

2100 No catch

29 May 1100 " "

1800 " " Packed up traps

1 M. DECONOMUS

Childs 1957 Transect #4. Description of ground form and plant community and species
 13 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

0.0 T
 2 M-T
 4 M
 6 T
 8 T
 1.0 M
 2 T
 4 T
 6 M
 8 M
 2.0 M
 2 T
 4 T
 6 M
 8 T
 3.0 T
 2 T
 4 T
 6 Tr
 8 T
 4.0 T
 2 M
 4 T
 6 T
 8 T
 5.0 Tr
 2 Tr
 4 Tr
 6 T
 8 F
 6.0 F
 2 "
 4 "
 6 T
 8 F, bare
 7.0 F
 2 M
 4 M
 6 M
 8 M
 8.0 T
 2 F
 4 F
 6 F
 8 F
 9.0 T
 2 T
 4 T
 6 F
 8 F
 10.0 F

Ev, Ea, We

" " " A

" " "

" " "

" " " A

" " " L

" " "

" " "

" " " V

" " " A, V

" " "

" " "

" " "

" " "

" " " A

" " "

" " " M + Sphagnum

" " "

" " "

" " " A

" " "

" " "

" " "

" " " M

Ca, Ea

" "

Ev "

" "

Ca, "

" "

" "

Ev, We

M, A

Ca, A

" "

" "

" "

Ev, We

Ca, Ea

" "

" "

" "

Ev

"

Ev, Ea

Ca, Ea

" "

" "

near ridge meadow

line angles

S W W M
 fuzzy

sedge wet meadow

moundy wet meadow

Tussock wet meadow

Sedge wet meadow

Tussock wet meadow

Sedge wet meadow

✓

13% 7 Moundy wet meadow
 67% 34 Tussock wet meadow
 20% 10 Sedge-wet meadow

Tussock wet meadow well developed

Tussocks smaller and more widely spaced

Chiddo
1957

Transect #4

22 June Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Tedrow and I set this line out in the well developed tussock area on the slope to the outcrops to SW of Loon Marsh.

13 July Surveyed plant community etc. this line starts at the edge of a broad finger of sedge wet meadow which runs up toward Owl Ridge in a band 20-30' across and is the largest of the sedge fingers in the area. By 0.2 the line is in very well developed tussock up to 15" in height and closely spaced. The tussocks are by far the dominant vegetation but there is a sprinkling of erect and prostrate willows, *E. angustifolium* and *Arctophila*, as well as *Vaccinium vitis-idaea* and *Ledum*. at 5.6 another sedge finger and then a relatively barren area of mounded wet meadow. There is an angle of $_\circ$ at 5.0. The remainder of the line is a mixture of tussock and sedge wet meadow as the line runs along the intersection of the two types, one higher and one lower in the drainage. The tussocks are by far the best developed in the area.

Childs
1957

Transect 4

23 June Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

1200 Set traps

2330 6.0 ♂ Longspur

Windy

7.4 (2) ♂ "

No mammals

24 June 1200 4.8 Pl. Longspur Rain

8.0 A ♂ "

~~2330~~ No catch Clearing

25 June 1215 1.4. ♂ *Dicrostonyx*

2400 Did not run; heavy rain since noon.

26 June 1330 No mammals

1	<i>Dicrostonyx</i>
4	Longspurs
4	

T₄-20 line runs under 285° to 5.0 then 45° to 255°

330° to lithosol behind cabin; 055° to mountain
intersection behind lagoon.

84

Aug. 7 - 2130 Set out traps

8 - 1000 2.0 Longspur High winds clear

2.8 Sorex

5.2 ♂ Dicrastonyx

5.4 ♂ Microtus oeconomus

6.8 Longspur

7.6 ♀ Dicrastonyx

9.4 ♂ " "

2100 1.2 Trap missing

1.8 Longspur

2.2 Sorex

3.4 Trap missing

3.6 " "

4.4 Longspur

9 1000

1.8 } traps missing
2.0 }

3.2 Longspur eaten by jaeger

4.2 " "

5.2 " eaten by jaeger

6.2 " "

8.2 " "

From number of traps missing, dragged, and partially eaten animals, it is apparent we are having a high loss from jaeger

2100 2.4 Longspur

10 1000 0.8 " "

1.2 trap missing

2100 1.0 Longspur

8.4 " "

9.6 juv Dicrastonyx

Pushed up traps

4 Dicrastonyx
1 Microtus oeconomus
2 Sorex
13 Longspur

Childs
1458

Transect 4

5 June 1100 Set out trays
2200 6.4 ♂ Sad Dicrostonyx
9.8 ♀ Sad Moe

6 June 1030 2.8 ♂ Sad Moe
8.0 Longspur
2230 No catch

7 June 1015 " "
2215 " "

8 June 1100 5.6 ♂ Sad Moe
9.0 ♂ Sorex

1 Dicrostonyx	6
3 Microtus	19
1 Sorex	7
1 Longspur	

Childs
1958

Transect 4
second run

12 Aug Pitmegeuthia Cape Sabine, Alaska

A.M. Set Traps

P.M.

~~5.8 ♂ Sorex~~
~~7.6 ♀~~
~~0.0 ♂ J~~
~~3.2 ♂~~
~~3.8 ♂ J~~
~~4.6 ♂ A~~
~~5.0 ♀ Sad~~
~~5.4 ♀ J~~
~~2.0 ♀ A~~
~~7.4 ♂ J~~
~~9.8 ♀ J~~
~~10.0 ♀ J~~

5.8 Sorex

0.0 ♂ A mole

2.0 ♀ A "

2.0 ♂ A "

2.8 ♂ A "

3.0 ♀ J

4.6 ♀ J

5.0 ♂ A

6.0 ♀ A

7.8 ♂ A

9.8 ♀ J

8.0 Longspur

13 Aug A.M.

5.8 ♂ Sorex

7.6 ♀ "

~~0.0 ♂ J~~ Mole

~~3.2 ♂ J~~ "

~~3.8 "~~ "

~~4.6 ♂ A~~ "

~~5.0 ♀ Sad~~ "

~~5.4 ♀ J~~ "

2.0 ♀ A "

7.4 ♂ J "

9.8 ♀ J "

10.0 "

P.M.

0.0 ♀ A

Mole

0.0 ♀ J

0.6 ♂ Sad

2.0 ♂ J

5.0 ♂ Sad

5.8 ♂ A

6.0 ♀ Sad

9.6 ♂ J

10.0 ♀ A

15 Aug A.M. 0.0 mole
6.2 "

38 MICROTUS

4 Sorex

1 Longspur

14 Aug

A.M.

3.2 ♀ Sorex

0.0 ♀ A Mole

4.4 ♂ J "

8.4 ♂ A "

P.M.

6.0 ♀ J

9.2 ♀ A

9.2 ♂ J

10.0 ♀ J

Childs
1959

Transect 4

24 June Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

2200 Set out Traps

25 June 1200 6.8 Mo ♂A

2.0	"
4.0	"
0.8	"
6.0	"
7.8	"
2.0	"
3.8	♀A
2.4	"
8.6	"
0.6	"
1.2	"
5.8	" (25)
1.8	"
2.0	"
1.8	"
5.8	"
6.2	"
8.0	"
0.2	"
9.6	"
0.6	♀j
5.4	"
5.6	♂j
9.4	♂j

3 ♀A Longspurs
1 ♂A "

2400 1.8 Mo ♂A

0.0	"
9.2	"
2.2	" (9)
4.6	♀A
2.6	♂j
9.2	"
8.6	"
0.2	"

26 June 1200 1 A ♂ Longspur

9.8	Mo ♂A
9.2	♀A
10.0	"
6.8	" (9)
9.6	"
5.4	♀j
8.6	♂j
1.8	"
0.2	♀A

26 June 2300 10.0 Mo ♀A

0.0	"
7.0	♂SA (5)
2.4	♂j
8.6	"

27 June 1100 7.8 Mo ♂A

9.4	♀A
5.4	♂j
5.0	♂j (9)
5.8	♀j
10.0	♂j
9.8	♀j
5.6	♂j
0.6	♂j

1 ♀A Longspur

2200 4.0 Mo ♂A

9.8	"
7.8	♀A
8.0	♂j (8)
7.2	♂j
10.0	♀j
9.2	"
1.0	♂j

1 ♀A Longspur
1 ♂A "

65 M. oeconomus

8 Longspurs

Childs
1959

Transect #4

30 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

2200 Set out traps

31 July

1130	4.6	Mo	♀ A
	10.0		"
	1.8		"
	7.8		"
	5.8		♀ SA
	4.0		♂ SA
	1.4		"
	9.0		♀ SA
	2.0		♂ SA
	1.4		♀ SA
	4.6		"
	2.0		♂ SA
	5.2		"
	7.4		"
	2.0		"
	4.8		"
	9.4		"
	9.4		"
	5.8		♀ SA
	0.2		♂ J
	0.0		"

(21)

2100	1.0	Mo	♀ A
	9.2		"
	6.2		♂ SA
	4.6		♀ SA
	10.0		♂ SA
	6.0		"
	2.0		"
	1.2		"

(8)

1 Aug

1130	1.4	Mo	♂ A
	5.8		♀ A
	8.0		♂ SA
	4.8		"
	6.0		♂ J

(5)

2000

9.6	Mo	♀ A
1.4		♂ SA
9.0		♀ J
8.0		♂ J

(4+1)

39

8.0 Mustela nixa ♂ A

2 Aug

1200 2 ♂ A Longpurs

	1	♀ A	"
	6.8	Mo	♂ J
	4.6		"
	0.2		"

(3)

2 AUG

2100

0.8	Mo	♀ A
5.0		♀ SA
8.2		♂ "
4.6		"
6.0		♀ J
6.6		"
9.2		♂ J
9.0	1	"

(8)

49 Microtus oeconomus

1 Mustela nixa

3 Longpurs

Childs
1959

Transect 4
Run by Merle Solomon

17 Sept Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

0.2	mo	♀ j
1.2		♂ j
4.6		♀ j
5.2		♂ A
5.8		♂ j
5.8		♀ j
6.2		"
6.8		♂ j
8.0		♂ j
8.2		♂ j
8.8		♀ A
9.2		♀ j
10.0		♂ A
0.6		♂ j
0.8		"
1.0		"
1.2		♀ A
2.4		♂ j
4.4		"
4.6		♀ j
6.0		♂ j
6.0		♀ j
6.2		♂ A
7.2		♀ A
7.8		♂ j
8.2		♀ A
10.0		♂ j

19 Sept	1.2	mo	♂ j
	0.8		"
	5.6		"

48 MICROTUS OECONOMUS

18 Sept	1.2	mo	♂ j
0.4		"	
0.6		♀ j	
0.8		♂ j	
1.2		"	
1.4		"	
2.8		"	
4.4		♀ A	
4.6		♀ j	
5.0		♂ j	
5.2		♀ A	
5.6		♂ j	
6.2		♂ j	
7.2		♂ j	
8.2		♂ j	
8.8		♀ A	
9.0		♀ j	
9.0		"	
9.8		♂ A	

Childs
1960

Transect #4

26 May Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

1800 Set out traps

27 May 1000 1 Longspur

2000 9.8 σ A moe
2 Longspurs

28 May 1000 1 Longspur

2100 No catch

29 May 1100 0.0 σ A moe

1800 No catch. Picked up traps

2 M. OECONOMUS

4 Longspurs

Childs
1957

Transect #5. Description of the ground form and plant community and species.

14 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

0.0	M, poly Top	A, We	moundy wet meadow
2	F	Ca	Sedge-willow "
4	M, edge poly	A, We, L	Moundy "
6	Tr	We, A, Ca	Sedge-willow "
8	M, edge poly	Ev, M	Tussock "
1.0	edge marsh	Ca, M, sphagnum	Sedge Marsh
2	F	"	"
4	F w	Ca, Calp	"
6	"	"	"
8	edge	" We	"
2.0	M	A	moundy wet meadow
2	"	" We	"
4	Tr	"	"
✓ 6	edge poly	Ca	" edge Sedge Marsh
8	Tr	We, A	"
3.0	M	" " Cb, Cassiope	"
2	Tr	Cb, We	"
4	M	A	"
6	edge pond	Ea, Ca	sedge-willow wet meadow
8	bare	Ea	"
4.0	Tr	A, Festuca, We	"
✓ 2	F	Cb, Wp	Moundy
✓ 4	F	Ev, A	Tussock
6	M	"	Moundy
8	F	Ca	Sedge-willow "
5.0	M	Ev, We	Tussock
2	F	A, Cb, Ev	"
4	F, H ₂ O	Ca, Calp	Sedge marsh
6	"	"	"
8	F	Ev, Ca, Ea, We	" willow wet meadow
6.0	F, H ₂ O	Ca, Calp	" marsh
2	M	"	"
4	M	Cb, We	moundy wet meadow
6	"	" " A	"
8	M	"	"
7.0	"	A	"
2	F, H ₂ O	Ca, Calp	Sedge Marsh
4	M	" We	" willow wet meadow
6	F	"	"
8	M	"	"
8.0	edge pool	"	"
2	F	"	"
4	M	"	"
6	F, H ₂ O	" Calp	" marsh
8	"	"	"
9.0	"	" " We	" willow wet edge
2	"	"	meadow pool
4	M	Ev, Ca, We	"
6	F	"	"
8	"	"	"
10.0	"	"	"

31% 16 Moundy wet meadow
8% 4 Tussock
35% 18 Sedge-willow
25% 13 Sedge Marsh

Childs
1957

Transect 5

3 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Mark Solomon and I set out lines in a.m. Opened traps at 2100. This line runs west along ~~the~~ stream drainage.

4 July 1030 1.0 Juv. Longspur
3.0 " "
4.6 " "
8.6 " Pectoral Sand
8.8 " " "

2200 8.2 ♀ Lemmus Arctophila marsh

5 July 1100 7.2 ♂ Lemmus in willows at edge of A. marsh

2200 4.4 Juv. Longspur

6 July 1100 111 traps / 153 set off by Caribou
No catch

2200 Hard rain and high wind - did not run.

7 July 1000 Picked up traps. Majority had been snapped by caribou. No mammals

4.2 Juv. Longspur - eaten

4.4 ♀ Ad " }

5.6 Juv. Longspur - eaten } probably
one trap missing by caribou? } long Tail
jaeger

2 Lemmus
7 Longspurs
2 Pectoral Sand

T₅-0.0 line runs 210°; line marked by antler on
large high antler polygon near pool at bend
in stream.

10.0 130°-60' to T₆-0.0

Aug 10 2130 Set out traps

11 1100 3.6 Sad Microtus oeconomus

2100 6.8 Longspur

12 1000 4.0 ♂ Sad Microtus oeconomus

9.2 ♂ A Lemmus warm & windy

2100 No catch

13 0930 4.4 ♀ Sad Moe

2100 3.8 Longspur

Picked up traps

3 Microtus oeconomus

1 Lemmus

2 Longspur

Childs
1957

Transects 5 & 6

7 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

The entire area included in these two trap lines had been worked over by caribou for about 24 hours during the last day. Although the drier sites ~~did~~ not show the impact very much, there still was plenty of tracks and droppings as well as pulled up grass. They hardly moved a trap, probably curious and moved them. In the Arctophila-carex marshes where Microtus was found, the impact is very evident, the grass cover broken down and pushed into the Sphagnum - much by the broad feet. This has the effect of opening the cover and making the mice exposed to a greater extent to avian predators. The amount of caribou droppings is not great but may compare to values we got in 1955 for lemmings. I hope to do some plots on this

childs
1957

Transect #5

14 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

This line follows the drainage of the stream to the north of Loon Marsh. at T₅-0.0 there are some well-developed high center polygons of peat but the drainage soon flattens out and the line follows the edge cutting across wet areas and then up onto polygons with drier, ~~sparser~~ sparser vegetation than in the more moist sedge areas.

Childs
1958

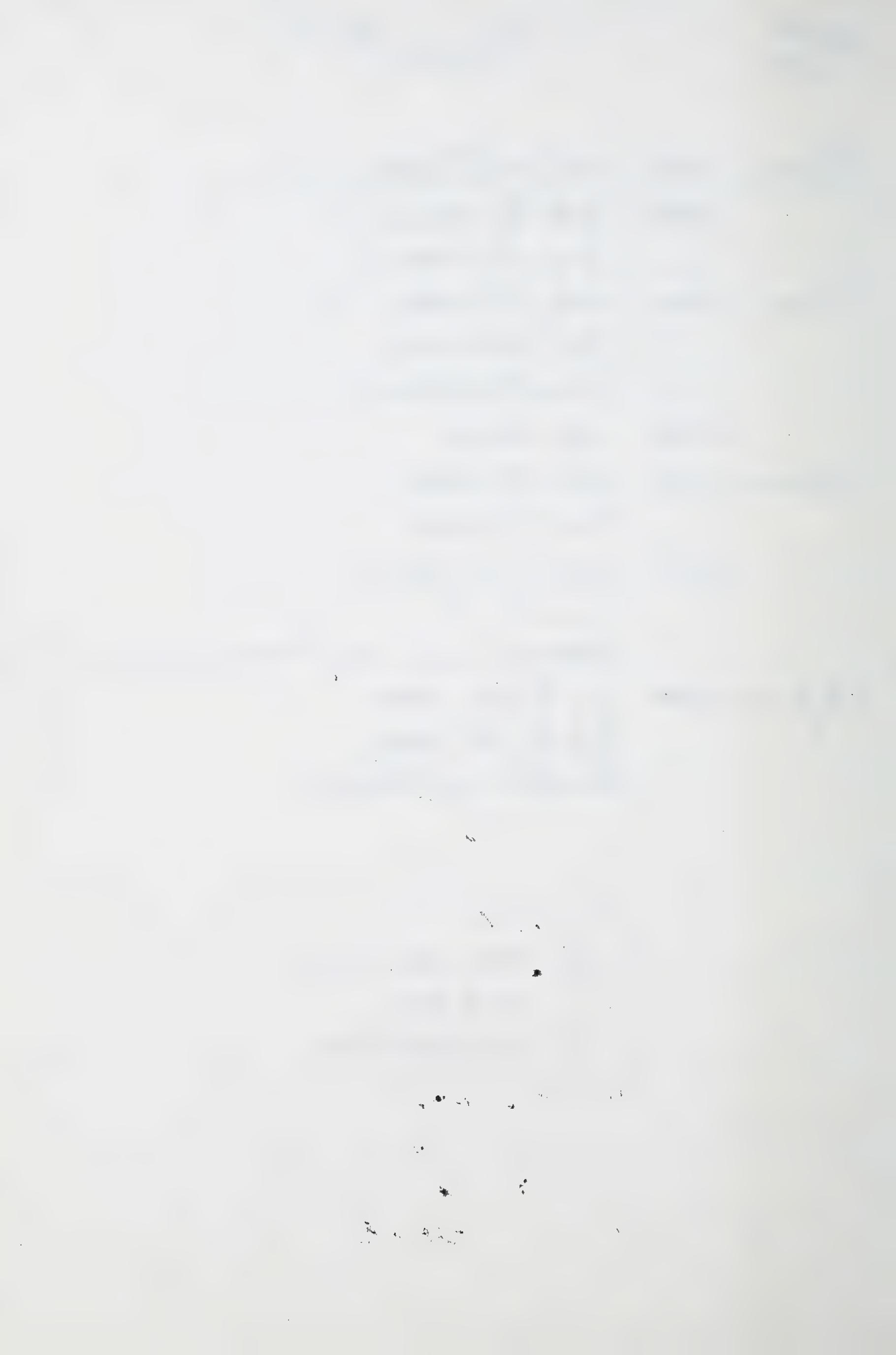
Transect 5

9 June 1200 set out traps
2230 0.0 ♀ Moe
2.6 ♀ Moe
10 June 1030 0.0 ♂ A Moe
4.2 ♀ A Moe
6.2 ♂ Sad Moe
2100 No catch
11 June 1015 3.8 ♂ A Moe
5.6 ♂ Sorex
2100 0.0 ♂ Longspur
1.2 ♂ "
Heavy rain about 1800 set off 40% of traps
12 June 1130 1.6 ♀ Sad Moe
8.4 ♀ A Moe
Picked up traps

8 MICROTUS

1 SOREX

2 LONGSPUR



shilob
1958

Transect 5
Second Run

16 Aug Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

A.m. Set Traps

2000. 0.0 ♂ A Moe

3.4 ♀ j

3.6 ♂ j

3.8 ♀ A

3.8 ♂ j

4.0 ♀ j

4.8 ♂ j

5.0 ♀ j

5.2 ♀ j

5.4 ♂ j

5.8 ♀ A

6.0 ♂ A

7.2 ♂ j

7.8 ♀ j

8.6 ♀ j

9.0 ♂ A

17 Aug 1000

1.2 ♂ Sorex

0.0 ♀ A Moe

2.4 ♀ j

2.6 " "

3.8 " "

5.8 " "

6.2 " "

7.8 ♂ j

8.0 " "

4.8 " "

2030

3.6 ♂ Sorex

8.2 ♂ j Moe

9.2 " "

9.2 ♂ A

18 Aug 1045

4.0 ♂ Sorex

6.2 ♂ "

0.2 ♀ A Moe

1.0 ♂ j

6.0 ♂ A

5.4 ♀ A

0.8 Pipit

2000

1.2 ♂ j Moe

Childs
1958

T₅ - Second Run

2

Cont
19 Aug

Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

A.M. 5.8 ♀ Sorex

3.2 ♀ Suck Lemmus

0.0	♂ J	Moe
2.4	♀ J	
2.8	♀ J	
9.0	♀ A	
9.2	♂ J	

38 Microtus

1 Lemmus

5 Sorex

1 Pipit

Childs
1959

Transect 5

27 June Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

2130 Set out traps

28 June 1100

8.6	Mo	♂ A
9.6		"
4.0		"
2.8		"
5.2		"
7.2		"
9.2		"
2.4		♀ A
1.4		"
8.0		"
4.4		"
9.6		"
9.2		"
8.6		♂ SA
0.2		♀ j
7.6		♂ j
0.2		♀ j
9.4		♂ j
1.4		♀ j
4.4		"
1.0		"

(21)

2200

0.8	Mo	♂ A
5.2		"
0.2		♀ A
9.6		"
1.4		"
7.4		♂ SA
0.2		♂ j
0.2		"
2.6		♀ j

1 ♀ A Longspur
1 juv Pintail

29 June 1130

5.6	Mo	♂ A
8.0		♀ A
10.0		"
4.4		"
4.0		"
6.4		"
0.8		"
6.4		♂ SA
7.8		"
5.6		♂ j
5.4		♂ SA
7.2		♀ j
0.2		♂ j
6.2		♀ j
0.0		♂ j

(18)

29 June 2200

9.6	Mo	♂ A
9.0		"
2.8		"
4.6		♀ A
0.2		"
0.2		♂ j
4.0		"
0.2		"
0.8		♀ j

(9)

30 June 1200

2.6	Mo	♂ A
5.6		♂ SA
0.2		♀ A
9.2		"
3.6		♂ j

1 Sav. Sp

(5)

2200

4.8	Mo	♂ A
7.2		♀ A
4.4		"
7.2		♂ SA
1.0		"
0.8		♀ j
4.4		♂ j
2.0		♀ j
2.6		"
2.8		♂ j

(10)

69 Microtus oeconomus

2 Longspurs

1 juv Pintail

1 Savannah Sparrow

childs
1959

Transect 5

3 AUG Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

1200 set out traps

2100	0.2	Mo	♂ j
	3.8		♀ A
	6.2		"
	2.8		"
	9.0		"
	2.6	♂ A	
	3.4	"	(16)
	6.8	"	
	0.8	♂ SA	
	7.4	"	
	3.6	"	
	9.8	♀ "	
	6.0	♂ "	
	6.4	"	
	10.0	"	
	1.2	♀ SA	

5 AUG 1100	1.8	Mo	♂ SA
	5.6		"
	3.6		"
	5.2	♀	"
	10.0	"	(9)
	2.4	♂ "	
	1.2	♀ "	
	5.6	♂ "	
	5.0	♀ A	

2000	9.6	Mo	♀ A
	4.0		♀ SA
	0.0		♂ "
	9.6		"
	1.8		"
	6.0		"
	0.2	♀ j	
	1.2	♂ j	

4 AUG

1130	1.2	Mo	♀ SA
	5.2		♂ "
	5.4		♀ "
	3.6	♂	"
	9.6	♀	"
	5.2	♂	"
	5.0	"	
	3.2	"	
	1.2	"	(19)
	0.2	♀ A	
	10.0	♂ SA	
	0.8	"	
	10.0	"	
	5.2	"	
	0.8	♀ "	
	8.2	"	
	2.6	♀ A	
	4.8	♀ A	
	9.6	♂ A	

2000	5.8	Mo	♂ SA
	3.2		♀ j
	—		♂ SA
	2.6		—
	6.0	♂ SA	(8)
	3.2	"	
	1.2	—	
	0.2	♀ SA	
	—	1 in Sav. Sp	

6 AUG 1200	1.8	Mo	♀ A
	3.2		♂ SA
	6.4		"
	7.2	♀	"
	5.2	"	
	5.4	♂ "	(10)+1
	5.4	"	
	0.6	♀ "	
	0.8	L ♀ j	
	6.0	Mo	"

70 Microtus oeconomus

1 Lemmus

1 Sav. Sparrow

Childs
1959

Transect 5
Run by Mule Solomon

14 Sept Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

5.0	mo	♂j
5.2		"
6.2		"
<hr/>		
3.6		♂
5.2		♂j
7.6		♀j
8.2		♂j

15 Sept

2.0	mo	♂A
3.4		♂j
3.8		♀j
4.0		♂A
9.8		♂j
<hr/>		
0.8		♀j
1.8		♂j
2.6		"
3.2		♀j
4.4		"
4.6		♀A
5.2		"
8.2		♂A

16 Sept

3.8	mo	♂j
<hr/>		
0.8		"
2.0		"
3.8		♀j
5.8		"
6.4		"
6.6		♂j
7.4		♀A
9.8		♂j
10.0		"

30 MICROTUS OECONOMUS



Childs
1960

Transect 5

29 May Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

1900 set out traps

30 May 1030 3.6 ♂ A Moe
1 longspur

2000 5.6 ♂ A Moe
6.4 " "

31 May 1030 No catch
2000 1.2 ♂ A Moe

June 1 1000 No catch
1900 1.8 ♂ A Moe

Picked up traps

5	M. oeconomus
1	longspur

Childs 1957

Transact 6. Description of the ground form and plant communities and species.

14 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

0.0	M	edge	A	moorly wet meadow	5M
2	F		Ca	Sedge-willow in "	
4	M		cb	moorly " "	3M
6	Tr	edge	Ca, Calp	Sedge Marsh	
8	M		We	moorly wet meadow	
1.0	M		" , Poa	" " "	
2	F		A , Wp	" " "	
4	"		Ca	Sedge-willow " "	
6	"		Ca , Sphagnum	" " " "	
8	"		" "	" " " "	
2.0	"		" , We	" " " "	
2	F		"	" " " "	
4	M		" , Ev	moorly " "	
6	"		"	Sedge-willow " "	
8	"		"	" " " "	
3.0	F		"	" " " "	
2	M	peat dgs.	Wp	moorly " "	4M
4	"	edge pool	" , A	" " " "	5M
6	"	" S. marsh	A , We	" " " "	5M
8	F		Wp	" " " "	
4.0	edge		Ca , We	Sedge-willow " "	
2	F		" We	" " " "	
4	"		" " "	" " " "	
6	"		A " M	" " " "	
8	Tr		A	moorly " "	
5.0	F		Ca	Sedge-willow " "	
2	M		"	" " " "	
4	F		" , We	" " " "	
6	"		" "	" " " "	
8	Tr, H ₂ O		Ca	" Marsh	
6.0	M		" , We	" willow " "	
2	"		" , Ev	" " " "	
4	F		" Ea	" " " "	
6	"		Ea (solid)	" " " "	
8	"		Ca	" " " "	
7.0	"		Ca , Ea	" " " "	
2	" H ₂ O		" " , Calp	Sedge Marsh	
4	"		" " "	" " "	
6	"		" " "	" " "	
8	"		" " "	" " "	
8.0	"		Ea	" " "	
2	"		" , We	" willow wet meadow	
4	"		"	" Marsh	
6	M		Ca	" willow " "	
8	F, H ₂ O	edge	"	" marsh	
9.0	"		" , M	" willow " "	
2	M		A	moorly " "	
4	"		Bare peat	" " "	
6	F		Ca	Sedge-willow " "	
8	M	edge	" , We	" " "	
10.0	Tr		A , Poa	moorly " "	

27% 14 Moorly Wet Meadow

55% 28 Sedge-willow "

18% 9 Sedge Marsh

Childs
1957

Transect 6

3 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Mark Solomon and I set out line along stream
drainage to West of T5.

4 July 1045 5.6 Juv. Longspur

7.2 Microtus oeconomus ♂

2200 5.2 Juv. Longspur

5 July 1100 1.8 Juv. Pectoral Sand

5.2

"

5.4

"

5.6

"

7.2

♂ Microtus oeconomus

Anthrophila

9.2

Juv. Pectoral sand

9.6

"

9.8

"

10.0

"

2200

0.8

♂ Ad Longspur

1.2

"

1.4

Juv Western Sand

2.6

Juv. Longspur

5.8

Microtus oeconomus

6.0

"

"

6.6

Juv. Longspur

6.8

Juv. Western Sand.

7.4

"

8.6

Juv. Pectoral Sand

9.0

Juv. Longspur

6 July

1100

0.4

Juv. Longspur

5.4

"

"

8.2

Juv. Pectoral Sand

109/153 set off by caribou

2200 Hard rain & high wind

7 July

1000 Picked up traps. Majority snapped by caribou

0.4

Juv. Longspur

traps missing

5.2

Juv. Smalpin + eaten

caribou?

T₆-0.0 line runs 205°, 60' 310° to T₅-10.0

Aug. 10 - 2130. Set out traps
5.8 juv Moe seen

11 - 1100 1.0 Longspur

2.6 ♂ Sod Lemmings weather warm
3.4 ♂ A Moe + sunny.
5.8 ♀ A Moe

2100 0.0 ♂ sat Moe
3.4 ♂ A Moe

12 1000 1.4 juv Lemmings
9.2 Longspur

2100 1.0 Longspur
3.4 ♀ A Microtus oeconomus
5.8 ♂ Sod "

13 0930 5.8 ♀ " " "

2100 1.0 Longspur
Picked up traps

7 Microtus oeconomus
2 Lemmings
4 Longspurs

Childs
1957

Transect 6.

14 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

This transect continues up the drainage in the same direction as T_5 . The drainage has broadened out and there are less pools along the "beaded" stream. There are fewer peat polygons along the line resulting in a more marshy appearance but of a wetter nature with much more *Eriophorum angustifolium* than in T_3 . There is little of the dead undercover which is characteristic of T_3 also. This may be due to wintering water which the area is covered by water earlier in the year.

Childs
1958

Transect 6

9 June 1200 Set out traps

2245 0.0 ♂ Moe

0.2 ♂ Moe

0.2 ♀ Moe

5.8 ♂ Moe

10 June 1045

0.6 ♀ sad Moe

3.6 ♂ sad Moe

6.0 ♂ A Moe

7.2 ♂ A Moe

7.2 ♀ A Moe

2115

5.6 ♂ Moe

10.0 ♂ Bad Lemmus

3.0 Longspur

11 June 1030

6.0 ♂ Sorex

10.0 ♂ A Lemmus

2115

0.4 ♀ Moe

3.4 ♂ Longspur

12 June 1145 No catch

Picked up traps

11 MICROTUS

2 LEMMUS

1 SOREX

2 LONGSPUR

childs
1958

Transect 6 Second Run

16 Aug Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

A.M. Set Traps

2000 0.0 ♂ A Moe

0.6 ♀ j

1.6 "

4.0 ♀ A

4.2 ♀ j

4.4 "

7.8 ♂ j

5.8 ♀ j

6.0 "

6.2 ♂ j

6.2 ♀ j

6.4 ♂ j

6.4 ♀ j

6.6 ♂ j

6.8 "

7.0 "

7.0 "

7.4 ♂ A

8.0 ♀ j

8.4 ♂ j

9.2 ♀ j

10.0 ♂ A

5.4 ♂ Sorex

17 Aug 1000 0.0 ♀ A Moe

0.6 ♀ S&A

1.4 ♂ j

1.6 ♀ A

5.8 ♂ j

5.8 "

6.0 ♀ j

6.2 ♂ j

7.2 ♀ j

8.4 ♂ A

8.8 ♀ S&A

10.0 ♀ j

2030 1.6 ♀ j Moe 6.0 ♂ j Moe 10.0 ♂ j Moe
3.6 ♀ A 6.6 ♀ j 10.8 ♀ A 1
4.0 ♂ j 7.2 ♂ A
4.8 ♂ j 8.4 ♀ j
5.8 " 7.6 ♂ j

Childs
1958

T₆ - second run

2

18 Aug Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

1045 0.0 ♀j Moe
1.4 "
1.6 "
3.4 ♂j
5.8 ♀j
7.6 ♂j
8.8 ♀j
10.0 "

2000 0.0 ♂A Moe
0.4 ♀j
0.6 ♂j
3.6 ♀A
6.2 ♂j
6.2 "
6.8 ♀A
10.0 ♂j

19 Aug A.M. 10.0 ♂ Sorex
0.8 ♂ Sad Lemmus

0.0 ♀A Moe
0.6 ♂j
5.8 ♀j
8.0 ♂j
10.0 ♂j
8.2 Red phalarope

67 Microtus
1 Lemmus
2 SOREX
1 Red Phalarope

Childs
1959

Transect 6

27 June Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

2200 Set out traps

28 June

1100	3.4	Mo	♂ A
	8.4		♀ A
	9.4		♂ A
	8.6		"
	5.8		"
	6.6		"
	6.8		♀ A (14)
	1.4		"
	10.0		"
	6.6		♀ j
	9.8		♂ j
	5.0		"
	3.8		♀ j
	6.0		♀ A

2200	5.8	Mo	♀ A
	2.6		"
	10.0		"
	10.0		♀ SA
	4.0		♂ A (10)
	9.8		♂ j
	0.2		♀ j
	9.0		♂ SA
	2.6		♀ j
	9.0		♂ j

29 June

1145	7.0	Mo	♂ A
	5.8		"
	8.6		"
	3.8		"
	4.0		♀ A
	8.4		"
	6.0		"
	6.2		♂ SA
	1.4		♀ SA (16)
	5.0		"
	6.8		"
	6.6		♂ j
	7.8		♀ j
	10.0		"
	5.0		♂ j
	2.6		"
			1 ♀ A Longspur

29 June 2200	5.8	Mo	♂ A
	3.8		♂ j (6)
	1.4		♀ j
	9.0		"
	5.0		"
	2.8		♂ j

30 June 1200	3.6	Mo	♂ A
	9.0		"
	3.8		♀ A (7)
	1.4		"
	2.8		"
	6.6		♀ j
	9.8		♂ j
			1 ♂ A Longspur

2200	5.0	Mo	♂ SA
	10.0		♀ j
	7.8		♂ j (5)
	7.4		♂ j - SA
	8.0		♀ j

58 Microtus oeconomus
2 Longspurs

Childs
1959

Transect 6

3 AUG Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

1200 Set out traps

2100 7.8 Mo ♂A

8.4	♀A
1.4	♂A
6.8	"
7.0	♀A
9.2	♂SA
8.4	" (17)
2.6	♀"
4.2	"
9.0	♂SA
0.4	"
3.0	♀"
9.4	♂"
4.8	"
2.4	♀"
5.2	♂"
5.0	"

5 AUG 2000

3.4 Mo ♀A (2)
9.2 " ♂SA

6 AUG 1200

4.0	Mo ♀A
0.2	"
1.4	"
8.0	"
5.0	♂SA (9)
3.6	♀"
5.0	♂"
0.6	"
7.0	♀j

4 AUG

1130

0.4	Mo ♀SA
0.4	"
3.6	"
3.2	♂" (6)
4.2	"
3.8	♀A

52 MICROTUS OECONOMUS

2000

8.8	Mo ♂SA
2.4	♂"
6.0	"
0.4	♀"
0.2	♂" (9)
2.2	♀"
—	♂SA
2.4	♂A
1.6	♀A

5 AUG

1100

9.4	Mo ♂SA
5.6	"
0.0	"
4.6	" (9)
1.8	♀"
0.4	♂"
10.0	♀A
0.6	"
2.0	♂A

Childs
1959

Transect 6
Run by Merle Solomon

14 Sept Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

1.6	Moe	♂j
4.8		"
5.2		"
5.2		♀j
4.0		"
7.8		♂j
9.6		"
9.8		"

15 Sept 1.8 Moe ♀A

2.6	♀j
3.6	♂A
3.8	♀A
5.0	♂j
6.0	"
6.2	♀A

0.0	?
0.4	♂j
3.0	♀j
4.8	♂j
5.8	♀A
6.0	"
6.6	♀j
7.2	♀A
7.6	♂j
9.0	Moe "
9.2	♀A
9.6	♂j

37 MICROTUS OECONOMUS
1 Lemmus

16 Sept 9.6 Moe ♀j

2.2	♂j
2.6	"
3.6	"
5.0	♀j
5.4	"
6.8	"
7.4	♀A
8.6	♂j
9.0	"
10.0	"

Childs
1960

Transect 6

29 May Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

1400 set out traps

30 May 1030 6.2 ♀ A Moe

1 longspur

2000 0.6 ♂ A Moe

31 May 1030 No catch

2000 2.8 ♀ A

June 1 1000 1 longspur

1900 0.8 ♀ A Moe

3.6 ♂ A "

2 longspurs

Picked up traps

5	M. oeconomus
4	longspurs

Ghilds
1957

Transect 7. Description of ground form, plant community and species

15 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

0.0	M	peat stumps	Ca, Ea, we	Moody wet meadow
2	F	W	Ca, Calp	Sedge Marsh
4	"	"	A, "	Moody wet meadow
6	M	"	" Ca	" "
8	"	"	Ca, Ea	Sedge Marsh
1.0	F	, W	" "	" "
2	"	"	" "	" "
4	"	"	" "	" "
6	"	"	" "	" "
8	M	edge	" "	" "
2.0	F	edge	" "	" "
2	F	edge	" "	" "
4	M	"	Ca, " we, Ev	Thicket wet meadow
6	"	"	" "	" "
8	"	"	" "	" "
3.0	F	, W	" "	Sedge Marsh
2	"	"	" "	" "
4	F	peat	" "	" "
6	"	"	" "	" "
8	"	peat stumps	" "	" "
4.0	"	W edge	" "	" "
2	M	"	" Ev	Moody wet meadow
4	"	edge	" "	" "
6	F	W	Ca, Calp	Sedge Marsh
8	"	"	" "	" "
5.0	"	"	" "	" "
2	F	"	Ca, we, Ea	Wet meadow
4	M	"	" "	" "
6	"	"	" "	" "
8	"	"	" "	" "
6.0	F	W	Ca	Marsh
2	M	"	" we	Wet meadow
4	F	"	" Calp	Marsh
6	"	edge	" "	" "
8	M	"	" Ev	Moody wet meadow
7.0	"	"	" "	Sedge
2	"	"	" we	" "
4	"	"	Ea	" "
6	"	"	Ca, Ea, A	" "
8	M	edge	Ea, Ev	" "
8.0	M	"	Ca, we	" "
2	Bar	"	A, Ev, Cb	Thicket
4	M	"	Ca, Ea, we	Sedge
6	F	"	" we	" "
8	F	, W	" Ea, we	Marsh
9.0	M	peat stumps	" we	Wet meadow
2	F	W	" Ea	Marsh
4	"	edge	" "	" "
6	F	W	Ca	" "
8	"	edge	" we	Wet meadow
10.0	M	"	" "	" "

12% 6 Moody wet meadow
8% 4 Thicket
49 25 Sedge willow
31% 16 Sedge Marsh

Childs
1957

Transects 7

12 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Merle Solomon and I set this out in Ptarmigan Slough to the NW of T₅-10.0 along that drainage app. 400'. It runs through a mixture of Sedge Marsh and Tussock Wet Meadow. Lines were laid out in early a.m. and traps set out 2200.

13 July 1130 No catch.

2200 0.4 A ♀ Longspur
2.8 juv. "
3.0 " "
7.8 " "
8.8 " "

14 July 1100?

4.2 S. & Pectoral Sand
5.4 juv. Longspur
6.2 " Pectoral "
7.2 " Longspur
2215 0.4 " "
0.8 " "
2.2 " "
2.4 " "
2.8 " "
3.2 " "
5.6 " "
6.0 " West. Sandpiper
7.0 " Longspur
8.2 " Pectoral Sand

15 July 1100

1.4 juv. Longspur
2.4 " "
4.8 " Dowitcher
7.2 " Longspur

2200

2.6 " "
4.6 ♂ MICROTUS OECONOMUS
5.8 juv. Longspur
6.6 " Pectoral Sand
9.4 " Longspur
Picked up traps

1 MICROTUS OECONOMUS
22 Longspur
4 Pectoral Sand
1 West. "
1 Dowitcher

T₇ - 0.0 line runs 270°; marked by antler.
 325° to lithoid bays; 060° to mountain behind
 lagoon. 095° to T₅ - 10.0 800' ±
 0.2 interests esp. #2 at 5W +
 5.2 " " " 5W =
 10.0 - 070° E mountain

13 Aug. 2130 Set out traps

14 Aug. 1000 5.8 ♀ Sad Moe
 7.8 " " "
 2100 5.8 ♂ "

15 Aug 1000 5.2 ♀ Sad Lemmings
 7.8 ♀ " Moe
 9.8 ♀ " "
 2100 No catch

16 Aug. 1000 0.0 ♀ Sad Moe Windy
 2100 No catch
 Fixed up traps

6 *Microtus oeconomus*
 1 Lemmings

Childs
1958

Transect 7

12 June 1200 Set out traps

2200 1.0 ♀ A Moe

3.8 ♂ A "

13 June 1100 1.0 ♀ A "

5.6 ♀ A "

2200 1.0 ♂ A "

14 June 1115 1.0 ♂ A "

3.8 ♀ A "

4.6 ♂ A "

5.4 ♂ A Longspur

2200 0.0 ♀ S & Moe

5.6 ♂ A "

15 June 1100 2.8 ♂ A Longspur
Picked up traps

10 MICROTUS

2 LONGSPUR

... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

Childs
1958

Transect 7 - Second Run

19 Aug Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

A.M.

Set out traps

P.M.

0.6	♂ j	None
1.0	♂ j	
2.4	♂ A	
2.6	♀ A	
3.4	♂ j	
3.4	♂ j	
3.4	♀ A	
4.2	♂ A	
4.6	♀ j	
4.6	"	
5.6	"	
5.8	♂ j	
6.2	"	
6.2	"	
7.2	♂ A	
8.2	♂ j	
8.6	♀ j	
8.8	♂ j	
9.8	♀ A	
10.0	♂ j	

20 Aug A.M.

6.6 ♂ Sorex

0.2	♀ A	None
0.6	♀ j	
1.0	"	
2.2	♂ j	
2.2	♀ j	
2.6	♀ A	
4.6	♂ A	
5.6	♀ j	
5.8	♂ j	
8.2	"	
6.6	♀ A	
8.8	"	
9.6	"	
9.8	"	

P.M. 2.2 ♀ A Sorex

1.0	♂	"
0.8	♀ j	None
1.0	♂ j	
2.4	"	
2.6	♀ j	
4.4	"	
4.4	"	
5.4	"	
5.8	"	
8.2	♀ A	
9.6	♀ j	

Childs
1958

T₂ - second run

cont
21 Aug

Putneyen River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

A.M.			P.M.		
1.0	♂	Sorex	2.2	♀j	more
1.2	♀j	more	2.6	♂j	
1.2	♂Sad		4.2	♀A	
4.6	♂A		4.4	"	
6.2	♂j		6.2	♂j	
6.6	♀j		6.2	♀A	
6.6	♂Sad		7.8	♂j	
8.2	♂j		9.8	"	
			10.0	♀j	

22 Aug A.M. 3.0 ♂Sad Lemmus

8.9 ♂ Sorex

0.8 ♂j more

3.8 "

4.4 "

4.6 "

5.4 "

8.2 "

8.6 ♀j

9.0 "

8.8 ♂j

9.8 ♀j

Picked up traps

70 Microtus

12 Lemmus

5 Sorex

Childs
1959

Transect 7

1 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

1200 set out traps.

2200 3.0 no ♂A

0.6	"
9.8	"
0.2	"
6.4	"
9.8	♂SA (13+12)
2.4	♀A
7.0	"
0.0	"
3.4	"
3.4	"
9.8	♂j
2.8	"
4.8	L ♂A

1 ♂A Longspur molting

1 juv

2 " Pectoral Sand

2 July

1200 8.0 MC ♂A

6.4	♂SA
5.6	♀A
0.2	"
7.0	♂j (7)
5.6	"
0.0	♀j

♀A Longspur no molt

2300 0.0 Mo ♀A

0.8	"
1.4	"
2.2	♂j (6)
7.0	"
5.6	♂SA

1 juv Pectoral Sand

1 juv Longspur

3 July

1200 9.8 Mo ♂A (3)

7.0	♂j
5.6	♂j

1 juv Savannah Sp

3 July 2100

6.2 L ♂A

7.6 MC ♂SA

2.2 " (6+12)

0.0 ♀j

2.8 ♂j

2.2 " (6+12)

5.6 ♀j

3 juv Longspur

♂A " molting

4 July 1100

4.6 Mo ♂A

6.6 " ♂SA

9.8 " ♂j (9)

9.8 " ♂j

0.0 " (9)

4.0 " (9)

5.8 " ♂j

0.0 " ♂j

5.6 " ♂j

1 juv Longspur

1 ♂A " no molt

44 Microtus oeconomus

2 Lemmings

10 Longspur

1 Savannah Sp.

2 Pectoral Sand



Child
1959

Transsect 7

3 AUG Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

1200 Set out traps

2100	3.4	Mo ♀ SA
	2.2	♂ "
	7.8	"
	5.8	♀ "
	2.4	"
	4.6	" (14)
	9.0	"
	0.0	♂ "
	3.6	♀ "
	2.6	♂ A
	4.4	"
	9.2	♀ A
	4.0	"
	0.4	"

5 AUG 2000

2.2	Mo ♂ SA
9.2	♀ " (3)
4.4	♀ "

6 AUG 1200

9.8	Mo ♀ A
6.0	"
1.2	♂ SA
5.8	" (7)
6.8	♀ "
2.4	"
2.0	"

4 AUG

1130	2.6	Mo ♂ SA
	2.2	"
	5.8	♀ "
	0.2	"
	4.2	♂ "
	1.8	" (13)
	2.4	"
	9.8	♀ "
	5.8	♂ "
	5.4	"
	9.8	♀ A
	6.6	"
	7.8	"

2000	4.6	Mo ♂ SA
	5.8	♀ "
	5.4	"
	1.8	"
	0.0	♂ SA (8)
	2.2	♀ A
	9.8	"
	4.0	"

54 Microtus oeconomus

5 AUG

1130	5.4	Mo ♀ SA
	9.8	♂ "
	2.4	♀ "
	6.4	"
	4.4	♂ SA (9)
	0.4	♂ "
	4.6	"
	0.0	♀ "
	6.4	♂ A

Childs
1960

Transcut 7

29 May Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

1900 Set out traps

30 May 1030 9.6 ♂ A Moe
/ Savannah Sp.

~~30 May~~ 2000 1.2 ♂ A Moe
1.2 " "
4.4 " "
5.8 ♀ A "

31 May 1030 No catch
2000 1.2 ♀ A Moe

June 1 1000 No catch
1900 1.8 ♂ A Moe
9.2 ♀ A "

Picked up traps

8	M. oeconomus
1	Savannah Sp

Childs
1957

Transect 8. Description of ground form, plant community and species.

15 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

0.0	M - T	Ev, Ea, we	Tussock wet meadow
2	F, w	Ca, Calp	Sedge marsh
4	" "	Ea	" "
6	" "	Ca	" "
8	M	" we	" " wet meadow
1.0	T	Ev, "	Tussock " "
2	"	"	"
4	F	Ca, Ea, we	Sedge-willow wet meadow
6	T	Ev, we, grass	Tussock " "
8	"	"	" " "
2.0	F	A, Festuca?	Mounded " "
2	M	Wp, A	" " "
4	T	Ev, we	Tussock " "
6	"	" " Ea	" " "
8	F, w	Ca, Wp	Sedge-willow " "
3.0	F	" " Ea	" " " "
2	F, Edge	Ca, Sphagnum	" " " "
4	M	A, Ev, M, Vacc.	Mounded " "
6	T	Ev	Tussock " "
8	M	Ca, Ea, we	Sedge-willow " "
4.0	"	" " "	" " " "
2	F, w	Ca, Ea	Sedge marsh
4	"	"	"
6	M, large	grass, Festuca?	Mounded wet meadow
8	"	Ca	Sedge-willow " "
5.0	T, Edge	Ev, Wp, A, grass	Mounded " "
2	"	M, grass	" " "
4	F	Ea, Ca	Sedge-willow " "
6	M	Wp, M, grass	Mounded " "
8	E	"	" " "
6.0	F, w	Ea, Ca, Calp	Sedge marsh
2	Edge	Wp, M	Mounded wet meadow
4	F	" "	" " "
6	F, w	Ea, Ca, Calp	Sedge marsh
8	F	Wp, M	Mounded wet meadow
7.0	M	"	" " "
2	T	Ev, Vacc., L	Tussock " "
4	"	" L, we	" " "
6	"	" M, Wp	" " "
8	"	" " we	" " "
8.0	"	" Vacc., M	" " "
2	F	Ca, Ea, Ev	Sedge-willow " "
4	T	Ev, Ca, Ea	" " "
6	"	" Vacc., we	Tussock " "
8	"	" Ca	" " "
9.0	F	Ca, Ea	Sedge-willow " "
2	T	Ev, Ca, Ea	Tussock " "
4	M	Ca, Ea	Sedge-willow " "
6	"	" " "	" " " "
8	F	" " "	" " " "
10.0	T, Edge	Ev, Ca	Tussock " "

24% 12 Mounded wet meadow

33% 17 Tussock " "

29% 15 Sedge-willow " "

14% 7 Sedge Marsh

Transect		Upland Meadow	Wetland	Lowland	Sedge Meadow	%
1	-	35	35	29	-	
2	2	4	45	25	24	>
3	-	-	-	100	-	>
4	-	13	67	20	-	
5	-	31	8	35	25	>
6	-	27	-	28	55	18 >
7	-	12	8	49	31	>
8	-	24	33	29	71	
Σ		2	136	196	315	105

				No. sites	
1		18	18	15	
2	1	2	23	13	12
3		-	-	51	-
4		7	34	10	-
5		16	4	18	13
6		14	-	28	9
7		6	4	25	16
8		12	17	15	7
Σ	1	75	100	175	57

51
408

75
100
175
57
408!

Childs
1957

Transect 8

12 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Merle Solomon and I set this line in Flammery Slough to the NW of T₆. We measured off 500' from T₇-10.0 and headed back towards Owl Ridge. It runs through Tussock Wet Meadow on peat polygons with some sedge marsh and meadow. Traps set at 2230.

13 July 1130 4.2 ♂ *MICROTUS OECONOMUS*

6.2 juv. Longspur

2230 0.8 juv. Longspur

3.8 " "

4.0 " "

6.8 Adl " eaten by foxes?

14 July 1130? 0.4 Sad Dowitcher
0.6 juv Pectoral Sand
1.2 ♀ Longspur
4.0 juv " "
4.2 " "

2230 1.2 " "

9.0 " "

15 July 1130 No catch

2230 5.2 juv. Longspur

5.6 " "

Picked up traps

1 *MICROTUS OECONOMUS*
12 Longspurs
1 Dowitcher
1 Pectoral Sand

T₈-0.0 line inland 135°; 060° to mountain behind
lagoon; 005° to bump on lithoast. 500' to T₇-10.0 at 020°
10.0 - lithoast 000°; 065° to mountain

13 Aug. 2130 Set out traps

14 Aug 1000 8.0 Sorex
9.2 "

2100 6.2 Longspur
6.4 ♂ A Moe
9.0 Sorex

15 Aug. 1000 No catch
2100 " "

16 Aug 1000 " "
2100 " "

Picked up traps - Hurrah!

3 Sorex

1 Microtus oeconomus

1 Longspur

Childs
1958

Transect 8

12 June 1200 set out traps

2215 3.6 ♀ A Moe

3.8 ♂ A "

8.0 ♂ A "

13 June 1115 No catch

2215 4.6 ♂ Longspur

14 June 1130 5.4 ♂ A Lemmings

0.8 ♀ A Longspur

2215 0.6 ♀ A "

3.4 " " "

15 June 1100 4.0 ♂ Sad Moe

Picked up traps

4 MICROTUS

1 ^{EMMUS}
~~LONGSPUR~~

4 LONGSPUR

Childs
1958

Transect 8 - Second Run

19 Aug Portneve River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

A.M. Set traps

P.M. 0.6 ♀j Lemmings
0.6 ♀A
1.2 ♂j
1.8 ♀A
1.8 ♀j

9.0 ♀ Sorex

4.2 ♂A Moe

0.0 ♀A

0.0

2.4 ♂j

2.4 ♀A

2.6 ♂j

2.6 ♀j

2.8 ♂j

2.8 ♀j

3.2 ♂j

3.2 ♂A

3.8 ♀A

4.8 "

5.0 ♂A

5.8 ♂j

6.6 ♀j

6.6 ♂j

6.6 ♂A

6.8 ♀A

20 Aug

A.M.

0.4 ♀A Lemmings

1.8 "

0.6 ♂j

0.6 "

0.6 ♀A

0.0 ♀Sad Moe

2.4 ♂j

2.4 "

2.6 ♀A

2.8 ♂j

3.4 ♀A

3.8 "

4.2 "

5.8 ♀j

6.4 ♀j Moe

7.6 ♀A

8.8 "

Childs
1958

T₂ - Second Run

2

20 Aug Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

P.M. 4.6 ♂ Sorex

0.6 ♀ j Lemmus
0.6 ♀ j
0.8 ♂ j
1.2 "

0.0 ♀ j Moe
2.4 "
3.0 "
3.6 "
3.8 "
4.0 ♂ j
4.2 ♀ j
5.4 ♂ j
6.6 "
6.8 "
6.8 "

76 MICROTUS
5 SOREX
21 LEMMUS

21 Aug A.M. 1.4 ♂ Sorex

0.6 ♂ A Lemmus
0.6 ♂ j
1.2 ♂ Sad

2.2 ♀ j Moe
3.4 ♂ j
3.6 ♀ A
4.0 ♀ j
4.0 ♂ j
4.6 ♀ A
5.8 " j
6.6 ♂ j
8.0 ♂ A

P.M. 0.0 ♀ Sorex

0.0 ♀ j Moe
2.4 "
2.6 "
2.8 ♂ j
2.8 ♀ j
3.0 "
3.2 "
3.6 ♂ j
4.0 ♀ A
4.6 ♀ j
6.8 ♂ j
9.4 ♂ A

22 Aug

A.M. 5.8 ♀ Sorex

0.8 ♂ Sad Lemmus
0.8 ♀ j
2.0 ♂ j
0.6 ♂ j
2.4 ♂ j Moe
2.6 "
2.8 "
3.0 "
3.2 ♂ Sad

4.8 ♀ j Moe

5.8 ♂ j
6.4 "
6.6 ♀ j
8.2 lost specimen
8.6 ♀ Sad
9.4 ♀ A
2.8 ♂ j

Child
1959

Transect 8

1 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

1200 Set out Traps

2200 9.2 mo ♂ A

3.6	"
2.0	"
1.4	"
2.0	"
2.8	"
2.2	"
9.6	♀ A
9.6	"
4.2	"
6.8	" (21)
3.2	"
7.2	"
2.4	♂ SA
9.4	"
2.6	"
9.6	"
2.4	"
2.0	"
2.2	"
9.6	"

2 July

1200

6.6 mo ♂ A

0.6	"
5.4	"
1.4	♀ A (9)
1.0	"
2.0	♀ SA
2.4	♂ SA
2.4	"
2.4	"

2 Pectoral Sand

1 ♀ A Longspur no molt

2300

3.6 mo ♀ A

3.8	♀ SA
9.6	"
3.4	♂ SA (6)
2.0	"
2.4	♂ SA

1 juv Pectoral Sand

3 July

1200

6.6 mo ♂ A (3)

9.6	♂ SA
9.8	♀ SA

1 juv Longspur

3 July 2100

9.8 mo ♀ A

5.4	"
1.0	"
4.4	♂ A
6.8	♀ SA
9.2	♂ " (13)
4.0	"
3.8	"
3.0	"
4.2	"
9.4	♀ SA
9.4	♂ SA
6.8	♀

1 ♀ A Longspur no molt

1 " " molt

100 A

"

"

4 July 1100

0.0 mo ♂ A

8.2	♀ A
5.8	"
3.6	♂ SA (9)
4.2	"
3.8	"
6.7	♀ SA
9.4	♂ "
9.6	♂ "

3 juv Longspur

6 Microtus oeconomus

8 Longspur

2 Pectoral Sand

Childs
1959

Transect 8

3 AUG Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

1200 Set out traps

2100	4.8	MO ♂ SA
	6.0	♀ "
	7.0	♂ "
	3.0	♀ "
	6.6	♂ "
	2.4	" (10)
	2.6	"
	4.4	"
	9.0	♀ j
	10.0	"

4 Aug 2030

6.0	MO ♂ j
2.4	♀ SA
6.4	" (20)
8.4	♀ A
4.4	"

See Longspur

4 AUG

1130 3.4 MO ♂ SA

4.0	"
3.6	"
2.8	♀ "
1.8	♂ "
6.4	"
7.0	"
4.8	"
7.6	♀ "
4.4	♂ "
9.8	♀ " (23)
1.6	"
2.0	♂ "
10.0	♀ "
0.4	"
5.8	♂ "
6.4	"
0.0	♀ A
9.6	"
0.4	"
6.8	"
4.8	♂ A
0.8	♀ n

2030 0.8 MO ♂ SA

1.2	♀ "
9.4	"
9.2	"
2.8	♀ SA
10.0	♀ j
8.6	♂ j
9.8	♀ SA
10.0	♂ j
3.4	♀ SA
4.8	♂ "
9.6	♀ j
10.0	♂ SA
2.2	♀ j
3.8	♂ SA

5 AUG 1130

1.2	MO ♀ SA
2.6	♂ "
7.0	♀ "
4.8	"
9.0	♀ j
9.8	♀ SA (15)
3.8	"
10.0	♂ j
3.4	♀ SA
5.8	"
6.8	"
4.8	♂ "
3.8	♀ "
0.0	♀ A
0.4	"

2000 5.4 L ♂ SA

9.6	MO ♂ ♂
2.0	♀ A
3.8	♀ SA
2.0	"
8.4	♂ "
5.6	"
2.8	" (14)
3.8	"
1.8	♀ "
6.6	"
1.8	♂ "
2.8	♀ "
1.2	♂ j
8.6	♀ j

6 AUG 1200

7.6	MO ♂ SA
4.8	"
4.0	" (6)
5.0	♀ "
0.4	♂ "
6.2	"

88 Microtus oeconomus

1 Lemmus
1. Longspur

Childs
1960

Transect 8

29 May Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

1900 Set out traps

30 May 1030 6.8 $\bar{P}A$ Moe
1 longspur

2000 No catch

31 May 1030 " "

2000 " "

June 1000 " "

1900 6.0 $\bar{P}A$ Moe

3 Longspurs
Picked up traps

2	M. oeconomus
4	longspurs

Childs
1958

Transect #9

9 July Pitmegea River, 16 mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska

Traps set at 1900

10 July ¹¹⁰⁰ 1.8 - ♀ juv Mm
3.8 - juv Savannah Sp.

2100 - 2.0 juv Mm

11 July 0915 - No catch

2100 2.0 Mm juv ♀

12 July 0900 0.8 mm ♀ juv

10.0 Clethrionomys ♂

2100 1.0 Mm ~~juv~~ ♂

7.0 Moe ♀ A

7.2 " ♀ juv

Picked up traps

5	M. mus
2	M. oeconomus
1	Clethrionomys
1	Savannah Sp

childs
1958

Transect #10

9 July Pitmegea River, 16 mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska

Traps set at 1900

10 July 1100 - 4.2 ♀ juv Mm
8.6 ♂ Sad Moe

2100 2.2 Sad Moe

11 July 0930 No catch

2100 " "

12 July 0900 " "

2100 1 " " Picked up trap

1 M. minimus

2 M. oeconomus

Childs
1958

Transect #11

19 July Pitmegea River, 7 mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska

Evening - Set out traps

20 July Morning - 0.0 juv Dawitch

0.4 ♂ Sad Moe

1.0 ♀ A "

6.0 ♀ Sad "

6.4 ♀ " "

7.6 ♀ A "

10.0 ♂ Sad Sorex

~~Dawitch~~ ~~Sad~~

Evening 1.0 juv ♂ Moe

1.0 ♀ A "

4.6 ♀ A "

5.6 ♂ A "

21 July Morning 1.0 ♀ A "

7.6 ♂ A "

Evening 1.2 "

2.2 "

5.6 "

juv Longspur

22 July Morning 0.0 ♀ j Moe

0.4 ♀ A "

9.6 ♀ A "

23 July Morning 0.0 ♀ juv "

9.8 ♂ A "

Driving rain in evening of 22 July so picked up traps this a.m.

19 M. cuotus

1 Sorex

1 Dawitch

1 Longspur

Childs
1959

Transect 11

11 July Pitmegea River, 7mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska

1000 Set out traps. Snow equals

2100 5.4 Mc ♂ A
4.6 " "
3.4 " "
0.8 " "
4.6 ♀ A (8)
0.6 " "
0.4 " "
0.0 " "
2 juv Longspurs

12 July 1000 5.4 Mc ♀ A (2)
3.2 1 ♂ SA
2 juv Pectoral Sandpipers
2 juv Pectoral Sand
2 A Spar Sp
1 juv " "
2 " Longspurs

0.0 Mc ♂ A
0.0 " "
5.6 ♀ SA (5)
4.6 " "
5.4 ♂ SA

13 July 1130 5.4 Mc ♂ A 1/2" snow on traps
3.8 ♂ J
4.6 ♂ SA (3)
2 A Spar. Sp

2100 4.6 Mc ♂ SA (1)

14 July 1000 0.0 Mc ♂ SA
Picked up traps (1)

20 Microtus oeconomus
4 Longspurs
4 Pectoral Sand
5 Savannah Sp

Childs
1958

Transect #12

19 July Pitmegea River, 7 mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska

Evening - Set out traps

20 July Morning - 6.2 ♂ A Moe

7.6 ♀ A "

9.8 ♀ A Moe

1.4 ♀ Sad Cleith

8.6 ♂ " "

9.0 ♀ " "

9.4 ♀ A "

3.4 Sad Sorex

White cr Sparrow Ad

Evening

1.2 ♂ juv Moe

3.2 ♂ " "

4.8 ♂ " "

0.6 ♀ A Cleith

8.4 ♂ ~~Sat~~ juv "

8.6 ♀ " "

9.4 ♀ " "

9.4 ♂ A "

21 July Morning

3.4 ♂ Sad Moe

5.0 ♂ " "

6.8 ♂ juv "

1.4 ♂ Sorex

9.8 ♀ "

Evening

2.6 ♂ A Moe

6.6 ♂ J "

9.8 ♂ J "

0.0 ♂ Sorex

childs
1958

Transit #12

2

22 July Pitmegea River, 7 mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska

Morning 0.6 ♀ juv Moe
2.2 ♂ A "
5.2 ♂ juv "
5.6 ♀ Sub Lemmings

23 July Morning 2.4 ♂ juv Moe
2.6 ♂ " "

Rained in evening of 7/22 so picked up traps
this morning

9	Clithrimys
17	Microtus
1	Lemmus
4	Sorex
1	White crane Sp
32	

Childs
1959

Transect 12

11 July Pitmegea River, 7 mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska

1100 Set out traps. Snow squalls

2130	7.8	Mo	♂ A
	6.2		"
	2.8		"
	2.2		"
	9.6		"
	7.4		♀ A
	4.2		"
	3.0		"
	2.0		"
	6.2		♂ j
	5.0	cl	♂ A
	3.6	1	♀ SA

10 + 2

12 July 1030

1.6	Mo	♂ A
0.0		♂ SA
1.0		♂ j

1 ♀ A Sav. Sp
1 juv " "
2 " Longspurs

(2)

2130 4 A Sav Sp

5.6	Mo	♀ A
4.0		"
5.6		♂ SA
0.0		♀ SA
9.4		♀ SA
3.6	cl	♂

5 + 1

14 July 1030

2.2	Mo	♀ SA
0.2		"
3.8		♂ SA
3.4	cl	
8.8	Sav. Sp.	

3 + 1 + 1

28 minutes occu...
5 Clethrion
1 Sorex ar. Tians
4 longspurs
7 Savannah Sp.

13 July 1145

7.0	Mo	♂ A
7.4		♀ A
0.2		♂ SA
9.0		♂ j
0.8		♀ j

(5)

2100

8.0	Mo	♂ A
0.6	"	♀ A
5.6	cl	
0.2	Mo	♀ SA

2 juv Longspurs
1 A Sav Sp

3 + 1

childs
1957

Lemmus season summary

Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Date	Sex Age	Trap Site	Wt.	Measurements	Tarsus UH	ep Vg	Pelvis	Emb	Seas	Lact
4 July 2624	♀A	T ₅ -8.2	58.1	137-13-16-10	5	Vgd	9cp	8/3-5 (1 head)	—	—
5 " 2625	♂A	T ₅ -7.2	45.7	134-19-16-10	9	+				
8 Aug 2694	♂A	T ₃ -16	50.6	132-16-19-10	12	+				
" 2695	♂A	T ₃ -6.8	58.5	140-18-18-9	12	+				
10 " 2705	♀juv	T ₃ -0.6	30.0	114-15-18-9	2	Vgd	br	6mm 6(3-3)	—	—
11 " 2707	♂Sad	T ₆ -2.6	30.5	118-16-17-9	9	+				
12 " 2713	♂A	T ₅ -9.2	44.3	132-15-20-10	10	+				
" 2714	♀juv	T ₆ -1.4	17.8	94-14-17-7	1	Vgd	br	—	—	—
15 " 2728	♀Sad	T ₇ -5.2	37.4	121-14-18-9		Vgd	9cp	8mm 5(2-3)	—	—

(9)

Childs
1958

Lemmus Summary

Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

10 June	2840	♂ ³ T ₆ -10.0	40.0	122-11-17-8	10	+			
"	2845	♂ ³ A T ₆ -10.0	57.0	140-12-19-9	12	+			
14 "	2865	♂ ³ A T ₈ -5.4	64.0	140-13-19-6	10	+			
22 July	3061	♀ ³ S ₁₂ T ₁₂ -5.6		112-18-18-7					
9 Aug	3099	♂ ³ A T ₁ -5.6	53.0	138-17	11	+			
10 "	3130	♀ ³ A T ₁ -4.6	50.0	127-17-19-8		op	gap	-	7(3-4) +
12 "	3177	♂ ³ S ₁₂ T ₁ -9.8	26.4	111	7	-			
"	78	♀ ³ A T ₁ -6.0	66.2	152		op	gap	9(4-5) ⁷	- -
19 "	3366	♀ ¹ S ₁₂ 5-3.2	30.9	120		"	br	6(4-2) ⁵	- -
	66	♂ ⁴ S ₁₂ 6-0.8	24.5	114	4	-			
	87	♀ ⁴ j 8-0.6	19.5	100	1	el	br		
	88	♀ ⁴ A " 4	68.0	147		el	gap	-	6(3-3) +
	89	♂ ⁴ j 8-1.2	28.0	107	4	-			
	90	♀ ⁴ A 8-1.8	72.0	141		op	gap	-	4(2-2) +
	91	♀ ⁴ j " 4	15.6	95	1	el	br		
20 Aug	3447	♀ ⁴ A 8-0.8	41.8	127		op	gap	-	6(3-3) -
	48	" 8-1.8	51.1	132		"	"	6(5-1) ²²	- +
	49	♂ ⁴ j 8-0.6	24.0	109	3	-			
	50	" " 4	25.0	111	3	-			
	51	♀ ⁴ A " 4	48.4	128		op	gap	7(5-1+1R) ²⁰	- +
	68	♀ ⁴ j " 4	28.8	105	2	"	br		
	69	" " 4	13.9	92	1	el	"		
	70	♂ ³ j 8-0.8	25.7	110	3	-			
	71	" 8-1.2	17.5	100	3	-			
21 Aug	95	♂ ⁴ A 8-0.6	64.0	143	11	+			
	96	♂ ⁴ j " 4	15.1	93	3	-			
	97	♂ ² S ₁₂ 8-1.2	27.5	113	5	-			

Childs
1958

Lemmus summer

22 Aug Pitmegea River Cape Sabine, Alaska

3537 ♂ Sad 7-3.0⁴ 30.7 117

8 +

38 ♀ 8-0.8³ 17.6 89

1 d br

39 ♂ Sad " 3 32.6 122

op br? - 7(2-5)

40 ♂ 8-2.0¹ 25.2 110

3 -

41 " 8-0.6⁴ 25.4 95

4 -

(32)

Childs
1957

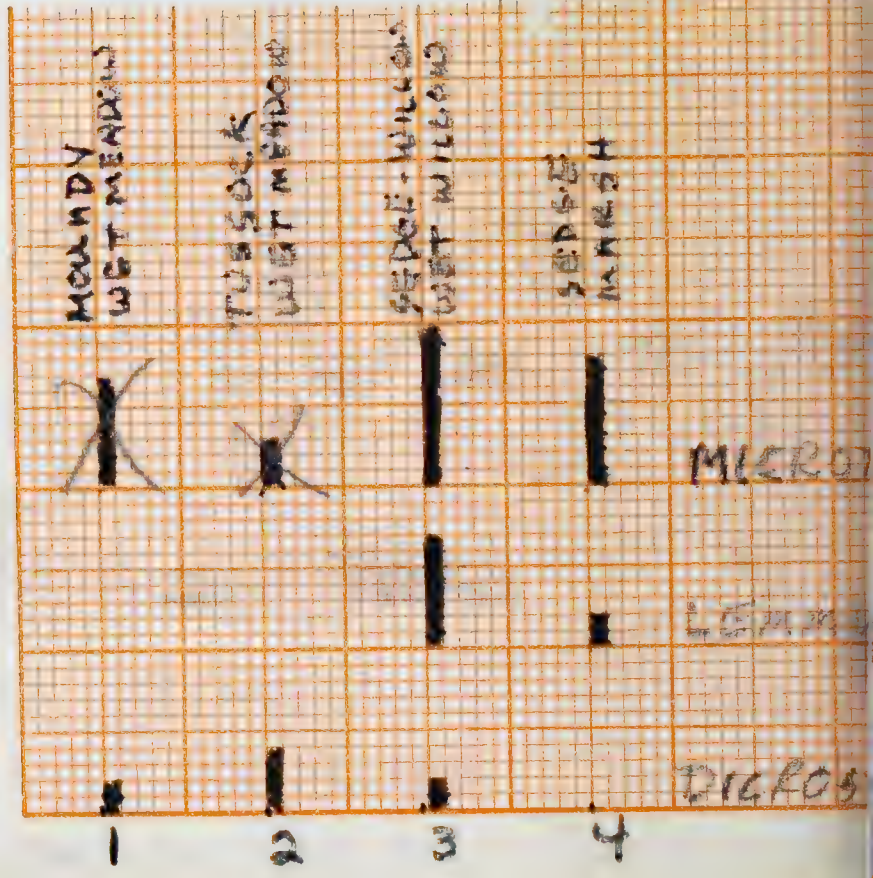
Microtus oeconomus season summer

Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Date	Sex Age	Trop site	Wt.	Measurements	Testes JH	vg	Pelvis	Emb	Scars	Lact.
26 June 2609	♂ A	T ₃ -0.2	48.4	163-37-18-7	9	+				
4 July 2622	♂ A	T ₆ -7.2	46.1	153-38-19-12	8	+				
5 " 2626	♂ A	T ₆ -7.2	57.9	162-38-18-12	8	+				
" 2627	♀ Sad	T ₆ -5.8	25.5	127-28-17-11	4	vgop	?	6(3-3)	-	-
" 2628	♀ Sad	T ₆ -6.0	14.1	106-22-17-12	1	vgel	br	-	-	-
13 " 2643	♂ Sad	T ₈ -4.2	40.6	144-31-19-12	7	+				
15 " 2646	♂ Sad	T ₇ -4.6	42.0	148-37-19-13	8	+				
5 " 2691	♂ Hur	T ₂ -10.0	33.8	141-31-19-13	8	+				
7 " 2692	♂ Sad	T ₂ -6.2	30.0	128-30-20-12	-	-				
8 " 2696	♂ A	T ₃ -7.8	49.1	166-39-20-14	9	+	?			
" 2697	♂ Sad	T ₄ -5.4	28.9	133-28-20-12	7	+	?			
11 " 2708	♀ Sad	T ₅ -3.6	24.7	124-25-18-10	4	vgop	Br	7(3-4)	-	-
" 2709	♂ A	T ₆ -3.4	32.9	168-45-20-13	10	+				
" 2710	♀ A	T ₆ -5.8	39.3	146-36-19-12	1	pluy	gap	7(3-4)	-	+
" 2711	♂ A	T ₆ -0.0	42.8	145-32-18-13	8	+				
" 2712	♂ A	T ₆ -3.4	47.3	160-39-20-13	8	+				
12 Aug 2715	♂ Sad	T ₅ -4.0	30.7	135-28-20-11	7	-				
" 2716	♀ A	T ₆ -3.4	44.3	150-36-19-13	2	vgop	gap	7(6-1)	-	-
" 2717	♂ Sad	T ₆ -5.8	40.1	141-29-20-11	8	-	!			
13 " 2718	♀ Sad	T ₅ -4.4	40.3	152-41-19-13	1	vgop	gap	9(6-3)	-	+
" 2719	♀ Sad	T ₆ -5.8	24.0	135-28-18-11	2	vgel	br	-	-	-
14 " 2721	♀ Sad	T ₇ -5.8	29.6	131-28-17-12	2	vgop	br	8(5-3)	-	-
" 2722	♀ Sad	T ₇ -7.8	31.4	134-29-18-12	3	vgop	br	6(1-5)	-	-
" 2726	♂ A	T ₇ -5.8	44.7	160-35-19-12	9	+				
" 2727	♂ A	T ₈ -6.4	39.5	158-35-20-12	10	+				
15 " 2729	♀ Sad	T ₇ -7.8	37.4	134-29-18-12	-	vgop	gap	5(2-3)	-	-
" 2730	"	T ₇ -9.8	33.2	138-30-19-13	-	vgop	gap	7(2-5)	-	-
16 Aug 2738	"	T ₇ -0.0	22.2	125-28-17-12	2	vgop	br	7(2-5)	-	-

WY

M
L
D



Childs
1957

Microtus oeconomus season summary

Pitmegea River, mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska									
19 July	2652	♂ A	-	-	158-40-20-12	8	-		
Pitmegea River, mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska									
21 July	2661	♂ Sad			154-38-21-14	-	-		
Pitmegea River, mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska									
23 July	2667	♂ A			156-38-20-14	8	+		
	2668	♂ Sad			150-36-18-13	7	+		
	2669	♀ A			160-43-20-12	3	Vpp gap	-	8(3-5) +
	2670	♀ Sad			143-32-17-14	2	" br	-	4(4-8) -
Pitmegea River, mi SE Cape Sabine Alaska									
24 July	2683	♂ A	58.9		165-39-20-12	8	+		
	2684	♀ A	46.0		172-39-20-12	4	Vpp gap	-	8(4-4) +
	2685	♂ Sad	25.9		138-31-17-12	7	+		

⑨

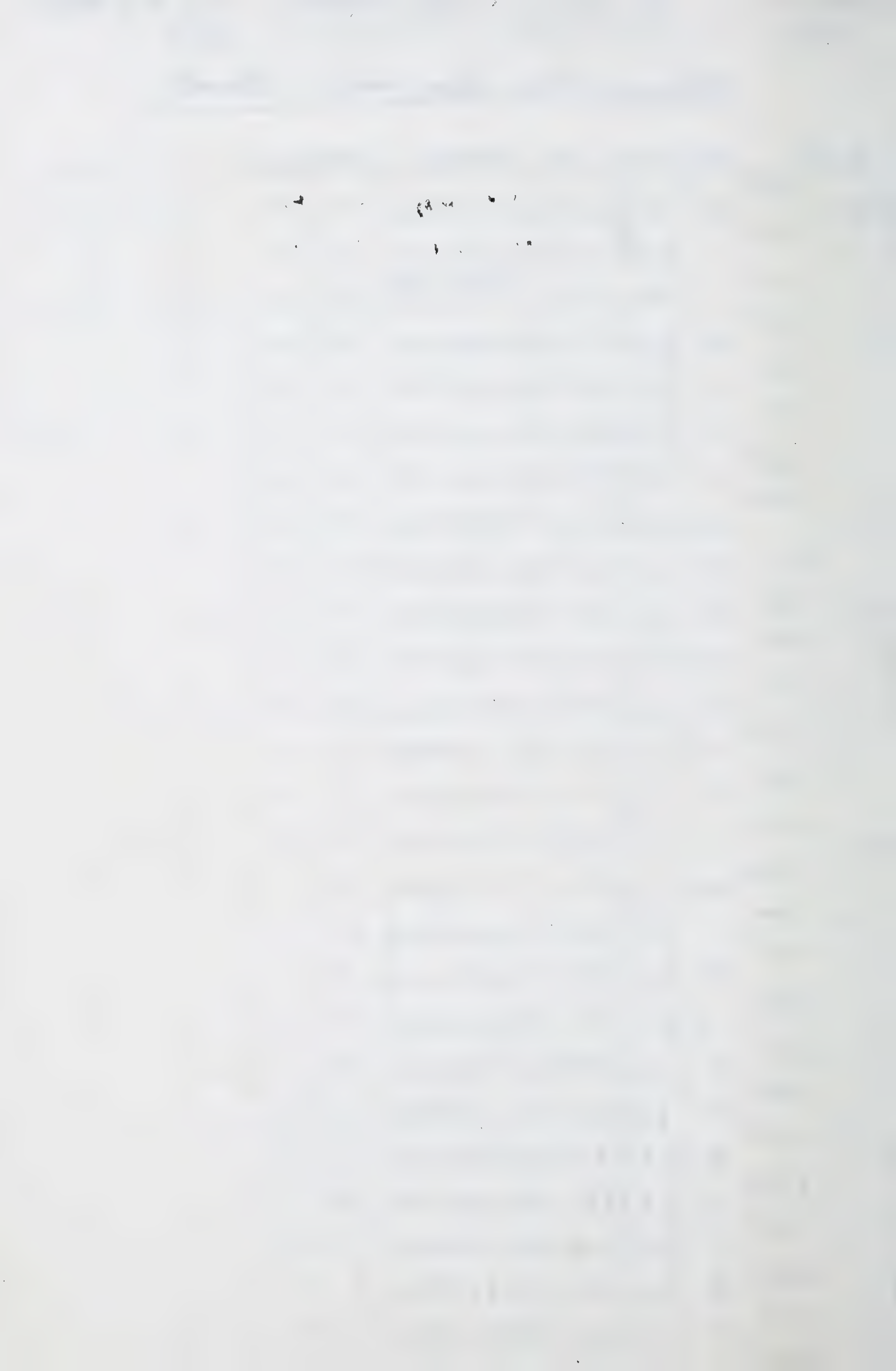
Childs
1958

MICROTUS OECONOMUS

SUMMARY
8/87

Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Date	AGE	SITE	WT	MEASURE	TESTES	sp
2 June 2761	A	T ₂ -4.6 ⁴	57.7	165-36-18-13	8	+
3 " 2768		T ₂ -10.0 ³	52.3	152-33-19-11	8	+
" 2770		CABIN 47.8		BROKEN TRAIL 148-36-17-11	7.5	+
5 " 2784	A	T ₃ -3.4 ³	56.6	163-33-18-11	8	+
" 2785	A	T ₃ -6.4 ³	63.7	167-37-19-13	10	+
" 2786	A	T ₃ -6.6 ³	62.6	163-35-18-11	9	+
" 2788	A	T ₃ -8.8 ³	64.2	161-36-18-12	8	+
6 " 2792	Sad	T ₄ -2.8 ³	58.3	157-33-18-0	8	+
2797	A	T ₃ -8.0 ³	64.2	167-39-18-12	10	+
7 " 2801	A	T ₃ -6.4 ³	63.3	162-35-20-12	9	+
8 " 2809	Sad	T ₄ -5.6 ³	36.2	142-30-19-12	8	+
9 " 2821	A	T ₆ -0.0 ⁴	65.9	164-34-20-12	9	+
" 2822	A	T ₆ -0.2 ³	53.1	162-34-18-12	9	+
" 2824	A	T ₆ -5.8 ⁴	61.2	172-37-20-12	9	+
10 " 2826	A	T ₅ -0.0 ³	68.9	171-35-19-13	9	+
" 2828	Sad	T ₅ -6.2 ⁴	51.6	152-34-18-12	8	-
" 2830	"	T ₆ -3.6 ⁴	31.7	134-30-18-12	6	-
" 2831	A	T ₆ -6.0 ³	53.1	159-33-18-13	7	-
" 2832	A	T ₆ -7.2 ⁴	56.1	159-35-17-12	9	+
" 2839	A	T ₆ -5.6 ³	68.8	169-34-19-13	10	+
" 2842	A	T ₅ -3.8 ³	65.8	161-33-18-13	12	+
12 " 2854	A	T ₇ -3.8 ²	60.8	164-34-18-13	9	+
" 2856	A	T ₈ -3.8 ²	64.1	168-33-18-12	10	+
" 2857	A	T ₈ -8.0 ²	60.0	160-33-18-13	8	+
13 " 2860	A	T ₇ -1.0 ⁴	72.2	173-35-19-12	9	+
14 " 2862	A	T ₇ -1.0 ⁴	63.5	166-33-19-14	9	+
" 2864	A	T ₇ -4.6 ⁴	61.7	160-35-20-13	8	+



Childs
1958

MICROTUS O. SUMMARY
8707

2

14 June	2869	A	T ₇ -5.6	67.9	173-40-20-14	8.5	+
15 "	2872	Sad	T ₈ -4.0	40.8	148-33-12-11	8	+
21 "	2881	♂A	Swmm	67.5	187-43-20-13	9	+
	82	" "	"	60.0	^{broken tail} 160-26-20-13	9.5	+
	86	" "	"	55.7	170-43-18-13	9	+
	87	" "	"	68.4	166-37-18-12	9	+
	88	" Sad	"	37.7	149-34-18-12	7	+
22 "	94	♂	"	32.4	136-32-19-12	8	-
	95	" "	"	39.8	145-33-20-11	8	-
29 "	2907	Sad	SM	45.3	148-33-18-12	8	+
	08	"	"	40.6	153-35-18-12	8	+
	09	"	"	42.3	148-35-19-13	7	+
	10	"	"	38.3	147-35-20-12	8	+
	11	"	"	38.5	153-34-19-12	8	+
30 "	23	A	Swmm	50.0	157-36-20-12	9	+
	24	"	"	42.6	157-38-20-12	9	+
	25	"	"	40.0	149-37-19-12	8	+
	26	"	"	48.8	159-37-19-12	9	+
	27	"	"	49.2	159-34-18-12	8	+
	28	Sad	"	43.5	153-34-20-12	8	+
	29	"	"	44.1	146-32-18-12	8	+
	30	"	"	40.0	149-34-19-12	8	+
	31	"	"	32.1	142-32-19-12	7	+
1 July	37	"	"	49.0	156-35-19-12	8	-
	40	"	"	41.4	144-42-19-12	8	+
	41	"	"	39.3	142-37-19-11	8	+
	42	♂	"	32.5	142-37-20-11	8	+

childs
1958

MICROTUS O. SUMMARY
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3

1 July	2743	j	swm	34.0	134-35-19-12	8	+
	44	"	"	36.2	141-37-19-12	8	+
	45	"	"	33.7	138-33-18-12	8	-

6 July Pitmegea River, 16 mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska

	2952	A	swm	57.5	168-41-18-12	7	+
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10 "	65	Sad	$T_0-8.6$	42.5	148-36-19-12	7.5	-
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	71	"	$T_0-2.2$	39.5	148-38-20-12	7	-
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Pitmegea River, 7 mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska

19 July	95	A		54.2	178-45-20-13	8	+
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	96	A		53.0	166-44-19-12	9	+
--	----	---	--	------	--------------	---	---

	97	A		58.5	160-40-19-13	8	+
--	----	---	--	------	--------------	---	---

	98	Sad		25.0	139-35-20-11	8	+
--	----	-----	--	------	--------------	---	---

	99	j		16.9	117-27-18-10	5	-
--	----	---	--	------	--------------	---	---

3000	j			12.0	100-25-16-9	3	-
------	---	--	--	------	-------------	---	---

	01	j		11.8	103-24-17-10	5	-
--	----	---	--	------	--------------	---	---

20 July	16	Sad		20.0	119-28-18-11	5	-
---------	----	-----	--	------	--------------	---	---

	17	A	$T_{12}-6.2$	58.0	172-37-19-12	8	+
--	----	---	--------------	------	--------------	---	---

	22	j	$T_{12}-8.6$	14.5	113-30-17-12	4	-
--	----	---	--------------	------	--------------	---	---

	27	j	$T_{11}-1.0$	6.5	86-17-15-5	3	-
--	----	---	--------------	-----	------------	---	---

	30	A	$T_{11}-5.6$	42.6	159-40-19-12	7	+
--	----	---	--------------	------	--------------	---	---

	31	j	$T_{12}-1.2$	12.2	118-30-17-9	4	-
--	----	---	--------------	------	-------------	---	---

	32	j	$T_{12}-3.2$	15.2	114-28-17-10	3	-
--	----	---	--------------	------	--------------	---	---

	33	j	$T_{12}-4.8$	21.5	125-29-18-10	5	-
--	----	---	--------------	------	--------------	---	---

21 July	39	A	$T_{11}-9.6$	49.0	163-43-18-13	8	+
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	41	Sad	$T_{12}-7.4$	24.0	133-33-18-11	3	-
--	----	-----	--------------	------	--------------	---	---

	42	Sad	$T_{12}-5.0$	21.2	121-30-18-12	3	-
--	----	-----	--------------	------	--------------	---	---

	43	J	$T_{12}-6.8$	10.9	101-26-17-9	3	-
--	----	---	--------------	------	-------------	---	---

	48	J	$T_{11}-2.2$	19.1	123-32-18-10	4	-
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Childs
1958

MICROTUS O. Summary
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4

21 July Pitmegea River, 7 mi. SE Cape Sabine, Alaska

50 j T_1 -5.6 15.8 110-27-19-10 5 -

51 A T_{12} -2.6 46.5 163-38-20-12 8 +

52 j T_{12} -6.6 12.0 104-26-16-10 3 -

53 j T_{12} -9.8 15.1 113-28-18-11 3 -

22 " 59 A T_{12} -2.2 46.7 162-44-22-13 8 +

60 j T_{12} -5.2 17.9 121-31-18-12 2 -

23 " 73 A T_{12} -9.8 42.9 164-43-20-12 8 +

74 j T_{12} -2.4 19.5 134-34-19-13 2 -

75 j T_{12} -2.6 20.4 127-31-18-11 3 -

9 Aug Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

3097 A T_1 -4.0 57.4 170-45-20-13 9 +

~~98~~

~~99~~

3100 j T_1 -1.0 22.1 128 4 -

1 j " 22.6 127 4 -

4 j T_1 -1.8 20.0 124 3 -

7 j T_1 -2.2 20.0 121 4 -

9 j T_1 -2.4 17.3 114 3 -

10 j " ^{17.9}~~42.8~~ 118 4 -

11 j T_1 -2.6 NOT scored - eaten

12 j T_1 -2.8 16.5 119 3 -

13 j T_1 -2.8 18.9 122 3 -

14 A T_1 -4.0 55.4 172-48-20-13 8 +

15 " " 59.4 173-46-20-13 9 +

17 A T_1 -5.6 51.8 172-47-20-13 8 +

18 A T_1 -5.8 58.8 181-47-20-13 8 +

21 A T_2 -2.2 48.2 167-46-19-14 9 +

Chicks
1958

Moë summary
07007

5

9 Aug Pitmezen River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

3122 A $T_2-4.6$ 57.1 174-47-19-12 8 +

23 j $T_2-5.8$ 16.5 114 4 -

24 A $T_2-6.0$ 52.0 165-43-20-13 9 +

26 A $T_2-8.8$ 38.1 177-46-20-13 8 +

10 Aug 31 j $T_1-1.0$ 21.8 123 3 -

32 j $T_1-1.2$ 21.7 124 3 -

33 j $T_1-1.4$ 21.2 122 4 -

36 j $T_1-2.6$ 18.4 116 4 -

42 Sad $T_2-4.8$ 25.5 135 8 +

54 j $T_1-1.0$ 20.1 121 2 -

55 j $T_1-1.2$ 23.0 127 3 -

59 j $T_1-2.8$ 18.8 118 3 -

60 A $T_1-4.0$ 56.1 166-43-20-13 9 +

63 A $T_2-10.0$ 57.8 165-43-19-13 8 +

11 Aug 65 j $T_1-1.0$ 23.2 123 2 -

66 j $T_1-1.2$ 23.0 134 2 -

69 j $T_1-2.6$ 22.8 128 2 -

70 j $T_1-2.8$ 21.5 135 4 -

72 ~~52~~ j $T_2-1.4$ 23.6 132 4 -

12 Aug 82 j $T_1-1.0$ 28.3 134 4 -

86 A 3-3.4 59.4 172-42-18-13 8 +

89 A 3-6.2 48.5 169-43-20-12 8 +

90 A 4-0.0 65.6 182-43-19-13 9 +

92 A 4-2.0 46.5 163-42-20-13 8 +

96 A 4-5.0 53.5 180-48-20-13 8 +

98 A 4-7.8 51.9 171-43-20-13 8 +

~~99~~

Childs
1958

Moae 578 Sunny

6

13 Aug Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

3203	j	3-0.4 21.5 127	4	-
4	j	3-0.6 21.0 123	3	-
5	j	-4.0 21.7 118	3	-
8	A	6.246.7 160-42-18-12	7	+
10	j	4-0.0 22.4 131	4	-
11	j	3.2 15.9 114	4	-
12	j	3.8 " 112	4	-
13	A	4.6 57.6 174-45-19-12	8	+
17	j	7.4 26.0 131	7	-
22	j	3-3.4 18.0 110	3	-
25	j	4.4 17.3 116	3	-
27	A	7.6 170-40-20-13	8	+
30	Sad	4-0.5 47.3 152	8	+
31	j	2.0 16.1 113	3	-
32	Sad	5.0 39.7 155	7	-
33	A	5.8 57.0 168-45-20-13	9	+
35	A	9.6 19.1 118	3	-

14 Aug

38	A	3-2.4 45.9 162-43-	8	+
41	A	6.4 49.5 160-42	8	+
43	j	4-4.4 15.1 108	3	-
44	A	4-8.4 65.2 185-50!	10	+

15 Aug

52	j	3-0.6 23.2 133	3	-
54	Sad	3.4 31.4 142	7	-
56	j	5.0 20.6 124	2	-
59	j	8.0 20.0 127	3	-

Childs
1958

Nov 85 sun

7

15 Aug Pitmegea River Cape Sabine, Alaska

3261	j	4-0.0	12.8	104	4	-
62	Sad	1.2	21.9	133	5	-

16 Aug

64	A	5-0.0	70.0	177	8	+
66	A j	3.6	21.3	129	3	-
68	j	3.8	21.0	121	2	-
70	j	4.8	20.6	121	3	-
73	A	5.4	65.0	186	9	+
75	A	6.0	32.6	161	8	+
76	j	7.2	21.1	120	4	-
79	A	9.0	64.2	175	8	+
80	A	6-0.0	60.1	170	8	+
86	j	4.8	16.0	108	3	-
89	j	6.2	19.5	129	3	-
91	j	6.4	21.5	130	3	-
93	j	6.6	21.7	128	3	-
94	j	6.8	21.9	128	3	-
95	j	7.0	22.2	126	3	-
96	j	7.0	20.2	123	3	-
97	A	7.4	68.5	174	8	+
99	j	8.4	17.9	119	3	-
3301	j	10.0	50.8	169	8	+

17 Aug

09	j	5-7.8	21.0	122	3	-
10	j	8.0	21.5	119	3	-
13	j	6-1.4	14.5	107	3	-
15	j	5.8	21.0	125	3	-
16	j	"	23.3	121	3	-

Chiles
1958

Nov 7 Sunday

8

17 Aug Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

33	J	6-6.2	20.1	121	2	-
20	A	8.4	53.9	164	8	+
23	J	5-4.8	18.5	120	3	-
25	J	8.2	20.3	122	2	-
26	J	9.2	21.0	127	3	-
27	A	"	50.2	163	8	+
31	J	6-4.8	15.8	115	3	-
32	J	5.8	21.2	128	3	-
33	J	6.0	19.6	118	3	-
35	A	7.2	48.8	166	8	+
37	J	7.6	20.8	124	4	-
38	J	10.0	20.0	117	5	-

18 Aug

43	J	5-1.0	21.6	124	3	-
44	A	6.0	55.9	170	8	+
48	J	6-3.4	17.6	114	3	-
51	J	7.6	17.3	117	3	-
54	J	5-1.2	24.2	130	4	-
55	A	6-0.0	52.6	171	8	+
57	AJ	0.6	18.8	119	3	-
59	J	6.2	22.1	128	3	-
60	J	"	20.9	129	3	-
62	J	10.0	20.8	124	4	-

19 Aug

67	J	5-0.0	26.1	131	7	+
71	J	9.2	15.3	115	3	-
73	J	6-0.6	20.2	—	3	-

Childs
1958

Mo of sun

9

19 Aug Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

3375	j	6-8.0	20.0	128	3	-
76	j	10.0	24.6	132	4	-
95	j	7-1.0	21.6	132	3	-
96	A	2.4	62.9	178	8	+
98	j	3.4	22.2	129	3	-
100 99	j	"	20.8	131	3	-
34 81	A	4.2	52.6	178	8	+
05 81	j	5.8	19.0	123	3	-
06	j	6.2	21.2	124	3	-
7	j	"	21.4	124	3	-
9	j	8.2	22.7	130	4	-
11	j	8.8	20.9	128	4	-
13	j	10.0	23.5	131	3	-
16	j	8-2.4	15.4	118	4	-
18	j	2.6	15.4	114	4	-
20	j	2.8	15.6	117	4	-
22	j	3.2	15.6	116	3	-
23	A	"	52.4	169	8	+
26	A	5.0	44.0	153	9	+
27	j	5.8	21.9	130	3	-
29	j	6.6	16.4	118	4	-
30	A	"	64.2	168	8	+

20 Aug

36	j	7-2.2	15.2	-	3	-
39	A	4.6	70.7	184	8	+
41	j	5.8	20.2	124	4	-
42	j	8.2	21.7	125	4	-

Childs
1958

More of summer

10

20 Aug Ptinega River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

34	49	j	8.0.6	24.0	109	3	-
50		j	"	25.0	111	3	-
53		j	2.4	22.6	126	2	-
54		j	"	"	131	3	-
56		j	2.8	17.4	116	4	-
73		j	7-1.0	17.5	121	3	-
74		j	2.4	17.7	119	4	-
87		j	8-4.0	18.3	118	3	-
89		j	5.4	15.2	117	3	-
90		j	6.6	18.3	122	4	-
91		j	6.8	17.2	123	3	-
92		j	"	15.9	115	3	-

21 Aug

99	Sad	7-1.2	25.0	126	6	-	
35	00	A	4.6	51.8	166	8	+
1	j	6.2	20.0	121	4	-	
3	Sad	6.6	26.2	137	3	-	
4	j	8.2	20.0	123	3	-	
6	j	8-3.4	24.0	130	3	-	
9	j	4.0	20.3	122	3	-	
12	j	6.6	21.1	129	3	-	
16	j	7-2.6	24.6	130	3	-	
19	j	6.2	22.5	129	3	-	
21	j	7.8	7.9	88	3	-	
22	j	9.8	22.2	124	3	-	
27	j	8-2.8	23.8	126	5	-	
31	j	3.6	21.5	124	3	-	

Childs
1958

Moe of Summary

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21 Aug Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

35	34	j	8-6.8	13.5	108	3	-
35			9.4	45.0	156	8	+
22 Aug							
42		j	7-0.8	21.2	124	4	-
43		j	3.8	26.1	133	3	-
44		j	4.4	22.3	128	3	-
45		j	4.6	20.0	124	3	-
46		j	5.4	23.4	125	3	-
47		j	8.2	25.8	134	5	-
50		j	8.8	19.4	-	3	-
52		j	8-2.4	17.9	118	4	-
53		j	2.6	17.5	117	3	-
54		j	2.8	16.0	115	3	-
55		j	3.0	15.7	115	3	-
56	Sad		3.2	22.2	132	3	-
58		j	5.8	11.6	101	5	-
59		j	6.4	13.7	111	3	-
64		j	2.8	17.0	119	3	-

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Childs
1958

MICROTUS OECONOMUS SUMMARY ♀♀

Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

	DATE	AGE	SIZE	WT	MEAS	JH	Vg	Pelvic	Emb	Scars	Loth
2 June	2762	A	T ₂ -4.6	50.1	168-40-18-12	-	cl	Br?	^{3mm} 12(7-5)	-	+
4 "	2772	Sad	T ₂ -4.4	51.3	154-37-18-12	-	cl	Br	^{20mm} 9(4-3+2R)	-	-
5 "	2779		T ₂ -0.2	59.0	162-40-19-12	-	op	gap	²⁰ 6(0-6)	-	-
"	2780		T ₂ -1.2	57.2	147-33-18-12	-	op	"	²³ 7(4-3)	-	-
"	2781	Sad	T ₂ -8.4	42.7	144-32-18-12	-	cl	Br	^{10mm} 8(4-3+HR)	-	-
"	2783	Sad	T ₃ -2.4	43.7	149-30-18-10	-	op	Br	^{14mm} 7(5-2)	-	-
"	2787	Sad	T ₃ -8.0	48.7	149-34-18-11	-	cl	Br	^{10mm} 9(4+2R-3)	-	-
"	2789	Sad	T ₄ -9.8	40.3	156-36-19-11	-	op	Br	^{5mm} 9(4-5)	-	-
6 "	2791	A	T ₃ -8.8	42.3	153-32-18-12	-	op	Br	-	2(3-5)	+
8 "	2810	A	T ₃ -2.2	50.0	165-38-19-12	-	op	gap	-	7(5-2)	+
9 "	2819	Sad	T ₅ -0.0	46.9	160-33-18-12	-	cl	gap	-	2nd	+
"	2820	Sad	T ₅ -2.6	44.0	150-32-18-12	-	cl	gap	?	?	-
"	2823	"	T ₆ -0.2	41.5	154-33-17-12	-	cl	"	-	9(4-5)	+
10 "	2827	A	T ₅ -4.2	71.2	163-35-19-12	-	"	"	^{27mm} 9(4-5)	-	-
"	2829	Sad	T ₆ -0.6	39.8	148-35-17-12	1	"	gap	-	-	-
"	2833	A	T ₆ -7.2	48.3	163-37-18-12	2	"	"	-	2nd	-
"	2846	A	T ₆ -0.9	56.5	157-32-17-13	-	op	"	-	9(4-5)	+
12 "	2850	Sad	T ₅ -1.6	33.8	147-29-17-10	-	op	"	-	10(4-6)	-
"	2851	A	T ₅ -8.4	52.5	159-35-17-12	-	cl	"	^{5mm} 8(2-6)	-	-
"	2853	A	T ₇ -1.0	47.8	158-33-18-11	-	"	"	^{3mm} 9(7-2)	-	+
"	2855	A	T ₈ -3.2	46.1	162-33-18-12	1	"	"	-	ind	+
13 "	2858	A	T ₇ -1.0	53.3	172-38-18-13	1	"	"	-	"	-
"	2859	A	T ₇ -5.6	54.4	168-40-18-12	-	"	"	^{13mm} 7(5-2)	-	-
14 "	2863	A	T ₇ -3.8	47.8	157-33-18-11	2	"	"	^{2mm} 8(6-2)	-	+
"	2868	Sad	T ₇ -0.0	38.7	150-32-18-12	2	"	"	-	ind	+
21 "	79	♀ A	Swan	66.8	176-43-19-13	-	cl	Br?	³ 13(7-6)	-	+
"	80	Sad	"	28.4	142-29-16-10	3	op	gap	-	ind	-

Chiles
1958

MICROTUS O. SUMMARY

♀♀

2

21 June

	2885	Sad	Swm	44.8	153-34-18-13	3	cl	gap	9	9(4-5)	-
22 "	91	A	"	50.0	147-33-19-13	-	"	"	10	10(4-6-1R)	-
	92	A	"	47.8	153-34-18-12	2	"	"	-	ind	+
	93	Sad	"	27.5	136-31-18-12	1.5	op	br	-	-	-
30 June	2932	A	"	49.5	167-38-18-12	2	cl	gap	-	ind	-
	33	"	"	50.0	161-37-18-12	-	op	"	11	11(7-1R-4)	-
	34	Sad	"	35.5	150-38-17-11	2	cl	"	-	-	-
	35	A	"	46.2	149-34-16-11	3	"	"	-	ind	-
	36	Sad	"	31.1	140-29-18-12	2	"	br	-	-	-
	37	j	"	21.0	122-27-18-12	1	op	"	-	-	-
	38	j	"	20.0	118-27-18-11	-	"	"	-	-	-
19 July	46	j	"	19.5	116-32-17-11	1.5	"	"	-	-	-

Pitmegea River, 16 mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska

	2959	A		53.2	168-42-18-13	1	cl	gap	-	ind	+
	60	"		50.9	174-45-18-12		"	"	10	10(8-2)	+
12 "	78	j	Tg-7.2	18.8	117-29-18-11	1	op	br			
	79	Sad	Tg-7.0	36.5	151-39-20-12		"	gap	-	5(0-5)	

Pitmegea River, 7 mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska

	3002	A		49.5	158-42-19-12	-	cl	gap	7	7(5-2)	+
	3	A		50.1	165-42-17-12	3	"	"	-	ind	-
	4	A		45.0	152-40-19-12	-	"	"	6	6(4-2)	+
	5	A		43.3	154-40-20-13	2	op	"	-	5(3-2)	+
	6	A		40.8	152-42-19-13	-	"	"	7	7(3-4)	+
	7	A		46.2	151-39-18-13	-	"	"	7	7(8-3)	-
	8	A		37.6	146-35-18-13	-	"	"	8	8(6-2)	-
	9	j		12.0	108-24-16-10	1	cl	br	-	-	-
	10	j		11.5	105-25-16-10	1	"	"	-	-	-

Chiles
1958

M. crataegus o. sunny
99

3

19 July Pitmegea River, 7 mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska

	3011	J	7.5	94-21-15-4	1	cl	br	—	—	—
20 "	12	A	T_{11} -7.6	58.8 164-40-18-12	2	"	gap	—	und	+
	13	A	T_{11} -1.0	56.0 167-40-18-12	2	op	"	—	9(5.4)	—
	14	Sad	T_{11} -6.0	22.0 123-30-18-10	—	"	br	7(6-1)	—	—
	15	"	T_{11} -6.4	18.8 118-28-18-10	1	cl	"	—	—	—
	18	A	T_{12} -7.6	49.8 170-43-19-13	—	cl	gap	5(3-2) ¹²	—	—
	19	Sad	T_{12} -9.8	36.8 149-39-19-12	—	"	"	7(5-2) ⁵	—	—
	20	A								
	21	j								
	23	j								
	28	A	T_{11} -1.0	56.5 170-43-20-13	—	op	gap	9(5.4) ¹⁰	—	+
	29	A	T_{11} -4.6	38.5 153-36-18-12	—	cl	"	7(4-3) ¹	—	+
21 July	40	A	T_{11} -1.0	44.9 152-41-19-12	—	"	"	7(3-4) ¹¹	—	—
	48	j	T_{11} -1.2	19.0 121-29-17-10	1	"	br	—	—	—
22 "	55	j	T_{11} -0.0	13.1 105-25-18-10	1	"	"	—	—	—
	56	A	T_{11} -0.4	46.4 151-39-18-12	—	op	gap	7(3-3-12) ¹²	—	+
	57	A	T_{11} -9.6	54.4 166-43-19-12	1	cl	"	—	9(7-7)	+
	58	j	T_{12} -0.6	24.3 128-32-18-1	2	op	br	—	—	—
23 "	72	j	T_{11} -0.0	7.0 87-21-15-5	1	cl	"	—	—	—

9 Aug Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

	3102	A	T_1 -1.2	70.2 173-42-18-19	—	op	gap	8(5.4) ⁵	—	+
	3	j	T_1 -1.6	21.1 126	1	cl	br	—	—	—
	5	A	T_1 -2.0	53.7 170-48-20-13	—	cl	gap	—	7(3.4)	+
	6	j	T_1 -2.0	18.0 128	1	"	br	—	—	—
	8	j	T_1 -2.2	17.8 117	1	"	"	—	—	—
	16	A	T_1 -5.2	54.0 163-43-19-12	—	op	gap	8(3-5) ¹⁴	—	—
	19	Sad	T_2 -1.2	22.0 124	2	op	br	—	—	—

Chiles
1958

1100 Sunday
99

4

9 Aug Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

20	Sad	$T_2-1.8$	39.7	154-42-18-12	2	op	gap	-	incl	-
25	"	$T_2-7.4$	34.4	143	-	cl	"	7(4-3)	-	-

10 Aug ~~30~~ A

34	j	$T_1-1.4$	21.7	125	1	cl	br	-	-	-
35	j	$T_1-2.6$	19.8	113	"	"	"	-	-	-
37	Sad	$T_1-3.2$	41.7	148	3	op	br	-	-	-
38	j	$T_1-5.6$	25.1	125	2	"	"	-	-	-
39	j	$T_1-2.4$	19.8	120	1	"	"	-	-	-
40	j	$T_1-7.0$	21.5	125	1	cl	br	-	-	-
41	j	$T_2-2.8$	69.7	175-41-19-13		op	gap	-	8(4-4)	+
43	Sad	$T_2-6.2$	43.5	157		"	?	-	8(6-2)	+
44	j	$T_2-7.2$	18.6	115	1	cl	br	-	-	-
56	j	$T_1-1.2$	21.5	127	1	"	"	-	-	-
57	j	$T_1-1.4$	21.4	125	"	"	"	-	-	-
58	A	"	54.4	165-45-19-14	-	op	gap	-	8(5-3)	+
61	j	$T_1-7.0$	12.6	109	1	"	br	-	-	-
62	Sad	$T_2-9.6$	45.1	152-33-19-13	-	"	gap	-	8(4-4)	-

11 Aug

67	j	$T_1-1.4$	21.6	122	2	"	br	-	-	-
68	j	$T_1-2.8$	23.1	127	1	cl	"	-	-	-
71	A	$T_2-1.2$	51.8	165-45-19-13		op	gap	9(5-4)	-	-
73	j	$T_2-6.0$	23.3	130	1	"	br	-	-	-
74	Sad	$T_2-7.8$	43.9	151-40-18-11		"	gap	8(10-5)	-	-

12 Aug

83	j	$T_2-1.2$	21.0	125	1	cl	br	-	-	-
84	j	$T_2-8.2$	24.8	125	"	"	"	-	-	-
87	j	3-4.4	17.9	122	1	"	"	-	-	-
88	A	3-5.4	66.8	179-47-20-13		op	gap	-	und	+
91	A	4-2.0	45.2	159-37-19-13		"	"	-	8(6-2)	-

Childs
1958

Mac 7 Summary

5

12 Aug Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

3193	A	4-2.8	74.0	171-46-20-13	op	gap	9(4-5) ³⁰	-	-
94	j	3.0	12.9	107	1+	op	br		
95	j	4.6	12.7	106	1	cl	"		
97	A	6.0	48.9	165-43-18-12	"	gap	7(2+12-4) ⁹	-	-
99	j	9.8	18.2	116	1	"	br		

13 Aug

3206	j								
7	j	3-5.0	20.1	108	1	cl	br		
9	A	7.0	49.1	161-43-20-13		op	gap	9(4-5) ⁴	-
14	Sub	4-5.0	40.7	158-42-18-12	"	"		ind	-
15	j	5.4	14.6	108	1	cl	br		
16	A	7.0	48.1	165-45-19-12	"	gap		8(3-5)	+
18	j	9.8	21.5	128	1	"	br		
19	j	10.0	16.6	112	"	"	"		
22	j	3-3.4		1					
23	j	3-4.0	17.1	111	1	cl	br		
24	j	"	17.2	111	1	op	"		
26	j	4.4	12.9	121	1	cl	"		
28	A	4-0.0	56.4	172-46-20-13		op	gap	7(4-3) ¹²	-
29	j	"	10.6	98	1	cl	br		
34	Sub	6.0	33.5	141	"	"	7(4-3) ⁴	-	-
36	A	10.0	35.7	153		op	gap		ind

14 Aug

39	A	3-2.6	52.6	163-40		op	gap	7(0-7) ¹²	-
40	j	3.0	18.1	117	1	cl	br		
42	A	4-0.0	47.4	166-42	"	gap	8(4-4) ⁸	-	-
45	j	3-4.0	18.8	118	1	op	br		

Childs
1958

Mo 9 Sunday

6

14 Aug Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

3246 j 3-4.0 19.4 120

1 cl br

47 Sad 6.6 33.8 138

op gap? - 6(3-3) +

48 j 4-6.0 25.2 131

1 " br

49 A 9.2 52.6/68-45-18-13

op gap - 10(7-3) +

50 j " 17.2 108

1 cl br

51 j 10.0 19.4 116

" " "

15 Aug

53 j 3-3.2 17.4 123

1 cl br

55 j 3.5 20.6 126

" " "

57 j 6.0 19.7 122

" op "

58 j 7.4 20.7 130

" " "

60 Sad 8.0 29.8 148

op " 8(5⁴-3) - -

16 Aug

65 j 5-3.4 21.4 126

1 cl br

67 A 3.8 59.6 ~~169~~ 170

op gap 8(5⁵-3) - +

69 j 4.0 19.8 122

1 cl br

71 j 5.0 17.4 113

" " "

72 j 5.2 19.2 117

" " "

74 A 5.8 52.1 163

cl gap 8(5³-3) - -

77 j 7.8 20.7 124

1 " br

78 j 8.6 19.4 123

" " "

81 j 6-0.6 17.6 121

" " "

82 j 1.6 14.8 105

" " "

83 A 4.0 45.2 156

op gap 6(3⁷-3) - -

84 j 4.2 16.2 114

1 " br

85 j 4.4 15.7 110

1 cl "

87 j 5.8 21.5 123

" " "

childs
1958

Mon & Sun

7

16 Aug Pitmeagan River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

3288	j	6-6.0	20.5	122	1	cl	br
90	j	6.2	21.0	125	"	"	"
92	j	6.4	19.3	116	"	"	"
98	j	8.0	16.2	108	"	"	"
3300	j	9.2	17.0	115	"	"	"

17 Aug

4	j	5.2.4	20.5	119	1	cl	br
5	j	2.6	21.0	121	2	op	"
6	j	3.8	17.2	114	1	cl	"
7	j	5.8	19.4	120	"	"	"
8	j	6.2	19.7	121	"	"	"
11	A	6-0.0	45.1	155	1+	"	gap — — +
12	Sad	0.6	31.3	140	"	"	br — — —
14	A	1.6	42.6	159		cl	gap 7(4-3) ⁴ — +
17	j	6.0	12.3	104	"	"	br
19	j	7.2	17.7	119	"	"	"
21	Sad	8.8	34.0	144		cl	gap — 7(5-2) —
22	j	10.0	18.5	119	1	"	br
28	j	1.6	18.9	118	"	"	"
29	A	3.6	35.8	153		"	gap — ind —
30	A	4.0	47.6	155		op	" — 7(3-4) +
34	j	6.6	11.6	94	1	cl	br
36	j	8.4	18.0	112	"	"	"
39	A	11.0	40.9	162		op	gap — 7(4-3) —

18 Aug

42	A	50.2	39.9	148	2	cl	gap — — +
45	A	5.4	51.5	162	"	"	7(5-2) ⁴ — +

Childs
1958

8

18 Aug Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

33	46	j	6.00	15.7	110	1	cl	br			
47	j		1.4	18.5	120	"	"	"			
48	j		1.4 15.4	107		"	"	"			
50	j		5.8	22.1	120	"	"	"			
52	j		8.8	17.8	110	"	"	"			
53	j		10.0	19.0	115	"	"	"			
56	j		0.4	18.2	119	"	"	"			
58	A		3.6	36.3	151	1+	"	gap	-	-	and
61	A		6.8	57.0	177		op	"	-	mid	-

19 Aug

68	j		5-2.4	18.9	121	1+	op	plng br			
69	j		7.8	19.8	122	1-	cl	"			
70	A		9.0	59.3	175		"	gap	-	9(5-4)	+
72	A		6-0.0	52.0	153	?	op	"	?	?	-
74	j		5.8	22.4	128	1	cl	br			
94	j		7-0.6		116	"	"	"			
97	A		2.6	44.3	158		"	gap	-	7(4-3)	-
3400	A		3.4	43.2	159		"	"	-	mid	+
2	j		4.6	16.9	122	1	cl	br			
3	j		"	21.0	135	"	"	"			
4	j		5.6	17.2	117	"	"	"			
8	A		7.2	43.8	159		op	gap	-	8(6-2)	-
10	j		8.6	19.4	125	1	cl	br			-
12	A		9.8	50.7	162		"	gap	-	6(4-3)	+
14	A		8-0.0	36.6	147		"	"	-	6(3-3)	+
15	A		"	46.7	160		"	"	-	mid	+
17	A		2.4	45.2	169		op	"	-	"	+

Childs
1958

Moel & Gunning

9

19 Aug Patuxent River, Cape Soline, Washo

19	j	8-2.6 14.7 112	1	cl	br		
21	j	2.8 15.2 116	"	"	"		
24	A	3.8 50.6 166	q	gap	8(¹² 5-3)	-	-
25	A	4.8 48.4 157	"	"	2(¹⁸ 5-2)	-	-
28	j	6.6 20.5 127	1	cl	br		
31	A	6.4 59.1 168	op	gap	6(²⁸ 2+12-3)	-	-

20 Aug

33	A	7-0.2 51.5 163	"	"	7(²² 2-5)		
34	j	0.6 20.0 119	1	cl	br		
35	j	1.0 15.8 122	"	"	"		
37	j	2.2 15.9 114	"	"	"		
38	A	2.6 52.9 165	op	gap	-	7(6-1)	+
40	j	5.6 20.4 122	1	cl	br		
43	A	6.6 44.1 150	al	gap	-	mid	+
44	A	8.8 55.5 166	op	"	7(²² 3-4)	-	-
45	A	9.6 46.7 160	cl	"	-	mid	+
46	A	9.8 46.3 162	"	"	-	5(3-2)	+
52	40 ^{Sad}	8-0.0 30.5 142	"	br	6(⁴ 0-6)	-	-
55	48 A	2.6 59.7 174	q	gap	7(²⁵ 2-5)	-	-
57	51 A	3.4 36.6 149	al	gap	-	5(3-2)	+
58	52 ^{Sad}	3.8 35.4 146	op	"	-	6(1-5)	-
59	A	4.2 48.4 166	al	"	5(³ 4-1)	-	+
60	j	5.8 20.8 122	1	"	br		
61	j	6.4 20.6 124	"	"	"		
62	A	7.6 43.6 157	op	gap	-	¹² 10(4-6)	+
63	A	8.8 42.4 159	"	"	6(¹² 3-3)	-	-
72	j	7-0.8 21.0 134	1	op	br		

Childs
1958

Mo & Sunny

10

20 Aug Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

3475	j	7-2.6	16.1	118	1	d	br			
76	j	4.4	19.9	125	"	"	"			
77	j	"	20.6	128	"	"	"			
78	j	5.4	19.1	120	"	"	"			
79	j	5.8	16.6	116	"	"	"			
80	A	8.2	65.5	178	?	d	gap	?	?	+
81	j	9.6	15.6	108	1	"	br			
82	j	8-0.0	15.1	114	"	"	"			
83	j	2.4	15.2	111	"	"	"			
84	j	3.0	22.2	132	"	"	"			
85	j	3.6	19.9	121	1+	"	"			
86	j	3.8	18.5	120		op	br	L(3-3) ²	-	-
88	j	4.2	23.4	132		"	"	L(3-3) ⁵	-	-

21 Aug

98	j	7-1.2	15.2	115	1	d	br			
3502	j	6.4	8.5	89	"	"	"			
5	j	8-2.2	21.6	125	"	"	"			
7	A	3.6	47.3	165	1	d	gap	-	-	+
8	j	4.0	21.3	126	1	"	br			
10	A	4.6	39.3	153		op	br	-	incl	-
11	A	5.8	38.7	160	1	d	br	-	-	+
15	j	7-7.2	16.6	113	1	d	br			
17	A	4.2	38.8	168	1	"	gap	-	10(4-6)	-
18	A	4.4	39.5	158	1	"	"	-	incl	+
20	A	6.2	46.4	161	"	"	"	-	incl	+
23	j	10.0	20.2	125	1	"	br			
24	j	8-0.0	15.9	118	"	"	"			

Childs
1958

Moe ♀

11

21 Aug Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

3525	j	8-2.4	15.4	115	1	d	br	
26	j	2.6	16.5	114	"	"	"	
28	j	2.8	23.5	130	"	"	"	
29	j	3.0	16.5	112	"	"	"	
30	j	3.2	22.0	129	"	"	"	
32	A	4.0	47.6	172		"	gap	- 13 (5-8) +
33	j	4.6	15.2	111	"	"	br	

22 Aug

48	j	2-8.6	21.6	126	1	d	br	
49	j	9.0	16.3	112	"	"	"	
51	j	9.8	22.8	129	"	"	"	
57	j	8-4.4	20.1	122	"	"	"	
60	j	6.6	15.4	114	"	"	"	
62	Sad	8.0	35.1	148		"	gap	- 7 (4-3) -
63	A	9.8	41.5	145	2	"	"	- 5 (1-4) +

266

273
266
—
7

Childs
1960

Microtus oeconomus

Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Line No 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Mae 5 4 1 2 5 5 8 2 2 32

	^{maet} ♂	♀	
No	13	6	Sex Ratio
light	3	—	22 ♂: 10 ♀
heavy	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	
	19	8	

♀

parous 1

preg ~~1~~ 7

post partur ~~1~~ 2

~~1~~ 10

♂ 22 all active

	wt		TL.
	♂	♀	♂
20-24	 6	3	120-4 1
25-29	 9	4	5-9 1
30-34	2	1 1	130-4 6
35-39	2		5-9 4
40-44			140-4 4
45-50	1 1		5-9 6
			150-4

Childs
1957

Dicrostonyx season summary
Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Date	Sex Age	Trap site	Wt.	Measurements	Testis UH	vg vg	Pelvis	Emb	Scars	Lact
²⁵⁹⁷ 20 June	♀ Sad	T ₁ -8.0	43.5	129-12-18-2	2	vg cl	br	0	Indistinct	-
²⁶⁰⁷ 25 "	♂ "	T ₄ -1.8	46.0	124-13-19-6	8	-				
²⁶¹⁰ 26 "	♂	T ₃ -9.8	45.9	125-11-18-4	8	+				
²⁶⁹⁰ 5 Aug.	♀ juv	T ₁ -2.2	41.8	120-13-16-4	5	vg op	br	^{8mm} 6(3-3)	-	-
²⁶⁹⁸ 8 "	♂ Sad	T ₄ -5.2	30.9	112-9-17-5	7	+				
²⁶⁹⁹ " "	♀ A	T ₄ -7.6	51.5	131-14-14-4	2	vg cl	gap	-	9(5-4)	+
²⁷⁰⁰ " "	♂ A	T ₄ -9.4	46.8	131-10-17-5	6	-				
²⁷⁰⁶ 10 Aug	♀ Sad	T ₄ -9.6	23.0	103-11-16-4	3	plug	br	-	-	-

(8)

Childs
1958

DICROSTONYX SUMMARY

2 June	2759	♂A	T_1 -6.6	70.0	148-12-20-6	8	+				
	2760	♀A	T_2 -6.8	65.7	136-8-15-6	-	-	gap	$6(3-3)$	-	-
3 June	2769	♂Snd	T_2 -2.2	35.3	111-11-17-6	7	-				
4 "	2773	"	T_1 -2.2	53.9	131-13-18-5	2.5	+				
5 "	2790	"	T_4 -6.4	50.3	133-16-17-5	7	-				
6 "	2798	♂	T_3 -4.2	49.9	125-17-15-5	7	-				
14 "	2875	♂	MWm	58.0	130-13-18-6	6.5	+				
21 "	83	♂Snd	Twm	40.0	117-18-18-5	6.5	+				

⑧

Child

1957 Sorex op Season Summary

26 June	2608	♂	T ₃ -0.4	3.2	90-30-11-2	1
7 Aug	2693	♂		3.6	85-30-11-7	
8 Aug	2700	♂	T ₄ -2.8	5.5	96-32-14-4	
	2701	♂	T ₄ -2.2	4.8	92-31-11-7	
14 Aug	2723	♀?	T ₈ -8.0	3.2	80-28-10-6	
	2724	♂	T ₈ 9.2	3.2	86-31-11-7	
	2725	♂	T ₈ -9.0	3.0	98-28-11-7	

(7)

Childs
1958

Sorex summus

Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

6 Jun	2793	A ♂	T ₃ -7.4	7.9	90-29-13-7	7	+	
"	2794	A ♂	T ₃ -2.2	8.5	100-31-13-6	7	+	
"	2795	A ♂	T ₃ -7.4	8.3	102-31-13-8	8	+	
"	2796	A ♂	T ₃ -7.4	9.0	Broken tail 89-21-12-7	6.5	+	
8 "	2811	A ♀	T ₃ -7.6	11.1	103-30-11-5	cl	-	7 mm black 9(4-5) - -
"	2812	A ♂	T ₃ -6.4	9.3	102-32-12-5	7	+	
"	2813	A ♂	T ₄ -9.0	6.0	97-30-10-6	5	-	
"	2843	A ♂	T ₅ -5.6	8.8	99-32-12-6	7	+	
"	2844	A ♂	T ₆ -6.0	9.1	106-32-13-7	7	+	
21 "	2884	A ♀	Sad swim	5.2	92-28-11-7	5		
22 "	2896	A ♂	"	10.5	103-31-13-8	7		
"	97	A ♂	"	9.3	104-35-13-7			
"	98	A ♂	Sap	4.9	82-29-11-6			
"	99	A "	"	4.7	88-29-11-7			
30 "	2920	A ♂	"	6.3	89-28-12-6	4		
"	21	A ♂	"	6.3	96-31-12-7	3		
"	22	A ♂	"	6.2	89-30-13-8	2		
20 July	3024	A ♂	Sad T ₁₁ -10.0	5.1	95-31-10-7	5		
"	25	A ♀	" T ₁₂ -3.4	3.5	90-30-10-8			
21 "	44	A ♂	4 pr T ₁₂ -1.4	3.4	93-29-10-7			
"	45	A ♂	" T ₁₂ -9.8	8.0	90-27-11-7	5		
"	54	A ♂	" T ₁₂ -0.0	3.6	88-31-10-7	1		

9 Aug Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

31	27	A ♂	T ₁ -4.8	5.5	88-31-10-6		
	28	A ♂	T ₂ -0.4	7.1	103-34-12-7		
	29	A ♀	T ₂ -7.0	6.7	95-32-12-7		
10 Aug	45	A ♂	T ₁ -4.8	3.6	83-28-9-6		

INLAND?

Childs
1958

Sooty ~~shearwater~~

2

Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

10 Aug

3146 ♀ A ³T₂-6.0 9.0 95-27-11-7

heavy fat - end moulting time

11 Aug 64 ♂ ³T₂-0.4 6.5 94-29-11-7

12 " 79 ♀ ³T₂-0.6 9.1 106-34-14-7

80 ♂ ²T₂-4.4 6.5 100-33-12-8

81 ♀ — 4.1 90-32-11-6

85 ♂ ²4-5.8 9.2 106-31-11-7

13 Aug 3200 ♀ ³3-4.0 3.8 89-30-10-6

1 ♂ ²4-5.8 9.8 100-30-13-7

2 ♀ ¹4-7.6 4.6 92-33-10-7

14 " 3237 ♀ ²4-3.2 3.7 78-28-10-5

16 " 63 ♂ ³6-5.4 3.3 84-29-10-5

17 " 3302 ♂ ⁴5-1.2 4.4 85-31-11-6

" 24 ♂ ⁴5-3.4 8.5 103-32-12-8

18 " 40 ♂ ³5-4.0 5.3 96-32-11-7

41 " ⁴5-6.2 8.8 76-6-12-7
sub tail

19 " 63 ♀ ³5-2.8 5.2 98-28-11-6

" 64 ♂ ³6-10.0 9.0 103-28-12-6

" 93 ♀ ³8-9.0 3.8 88-27-11-6

20 " 3432 ♂ ⁴7-6.6 9.5 104-32-12-6

65 ♀ ⁴7-2.2 11.1 112-32-12-7

66 ♂ ⁴7-1.0 9.4 111-34-13-8

67 " ¹8-4.6 10.0 100-30-13-7

21 " 93 " ⁴7-1.0 9.1 103-28-12-6

" 94 " ³8-1.4 8.4 95 sub tail

" 3514 ♀ ²8-0.0 11.3 108-32-12-8

22 " 36 ♀ ¹8-5.8 8.5 111-33-12-7

+

Childs
1958

2

27 Aug Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska.

3565 ~~Ad~~ 7-8.9 6.2 99-31-13.7

(27)

Childs

1957

Microtus miurus season summary

Pitmegea River, mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska									
19 July	2647	♂A	146-29-21-13	10	+				
"	2648	♀Sad	137-26-20-14		1/2 cl br	^{5mm?} 2(2-4cans)	—	+	
"	2649	♂Sad	129-23-18-13	10	+				
"	2650	♀Sad	137-23-20-12	2	1/2 cl br	^{3mm} 11(5(4cans)+6)	—		—
"	2651	♂Sad	116-22-20-12	3	—				
20 July	2654	♂A	152-27-20-13	13	+				
"	2655	"	149-26-20-14	12	+				
"	2656	♂Sad	141-27-20-13	11	+				
"	2657	"	128-21-20-11	10	+				
"	2658	♀Sad	135-27-20-13	2	1/2 cl br	^{3mm} 12(7-5)	—	+	?
"	2659	♂Sad	121-22-19-12	10	+				
21 July Pitmegea River, mi Cape Sabine, Alaska									
	2662	♀Sad	141-24-20-13	5	1/2 cl ?	^{20mm} 7(1-6)	—	+	
23 July Pitmegea River, mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska									
	2663	♂A	153-29-20-14	10	+				
	2664	♂Sad	143-23-20-14	12	+				
	2665	♀A	159-27-20-14	2	1/2 op 98	—	7(3-4)	+	
	2666	♀Sad	138-23-20-14	4	" br	^{10mm} 8(4-4)	—	+	
24 July Pitmegea River, 12 mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska									
	2675	♂A	54.8 160-28-20-14	11	+				
	76	♀Sad	40.7 135-21-19-14	2	1/2 cl ^{om} 98	—	7(1-6)	+	
	77	♂Sad	23.2 125-20-20-14	4	—				
	78	"	22.2 128-25-20-12	3	—				
	79	"	22.2 128-24-20-13	6	—				
	80	"	15.8 108-19-18-11	5	—				
	81	"	14.3 98-15-17-10	5	—				
	82	♀Sad	14.3 99-20-17-10	5	—				

Childs
1958

Microtus minus summary

10 July Pitmegea River, 16 miles SE Cape Sabine, Alaska

	2966	♀ j	T ₁₀ 42/8.6	110-27-18-10	2	op	br	-	-
	67	"	T ₉ 1.8 20.7	112-23-19-11	1	"	"		
	72	♂ j	T ₉ 2.0 20.5	115-19-19-12	4	-			
11 July	73	♀	T ₉ 2.0 19.3	115-21-19-11	1	op	br		
12 "	74	♀	T ₉ 0.8 20.1	109-23-18-11	1	"	"		
	80	♂ j	T ₉ 1.0 21.5	117-21-19-11	3				
19 Aug	3377	♀ j	1	17.7 113	1	cl	br		
	78	♂ j	bluff schind	21.8 124	3	-			
	79	♂ j	cont	18.3 118	3	-			
	80	♂ j		21.6 121	3	-			
18 Aug	81	♀ j		18.7 112	1	cl	br		
	82	♂ j		20.2 120	3	-			
	83	♀ j		18.7 117	1	cl	br		
	84	♂ j		20.5 119	3	-			
	85	♀ j		23.7 134	1	cl	br		
	86	"		18.1 115	1	"	"		

(16)

Childs
1958

Clethrionomys rutilus summer

12 July Pitmegea River, 16 mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska

2975 ♂ Ad $T_9=10.0$ 1.0 113-26-16-12 4 -

20 July Pitmegea River, 7 mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska

3020	♀ A	$T_{12}=9.4$	50.5	152-39-17-14	.	op	gap	²⁵ 9(5-4)	-	-
21	♀ j	$T_{12}=9.0$	15.5	119-33-18-13	1	cl	br	-	-	-
22	♂ j	$T_{12}=8.6$	14.5	113-30-17-4	4	-				
23	♀ j	$T_{12}=1.4$	16.6	122-33-17-13	1	op	br		-	
34	♀ Ad	$T_{12}=0.6$	26.9	128-34-17-15		"	"	⁹ 8(3-5)		
35	♂ j	$T_{12}=8.4$	13.9	112-32-17-13	3	-				
36	" "	$T_{12}=8.6$	15.1	111-29-18-13	4	-				
37	♀ j	$T_{12}=9.4$	17.5	120-30-17-15	1	op	br			
38	♂ A	$T_{12}=9.4$	30.0	137-36-18-15	12	+				

(10)

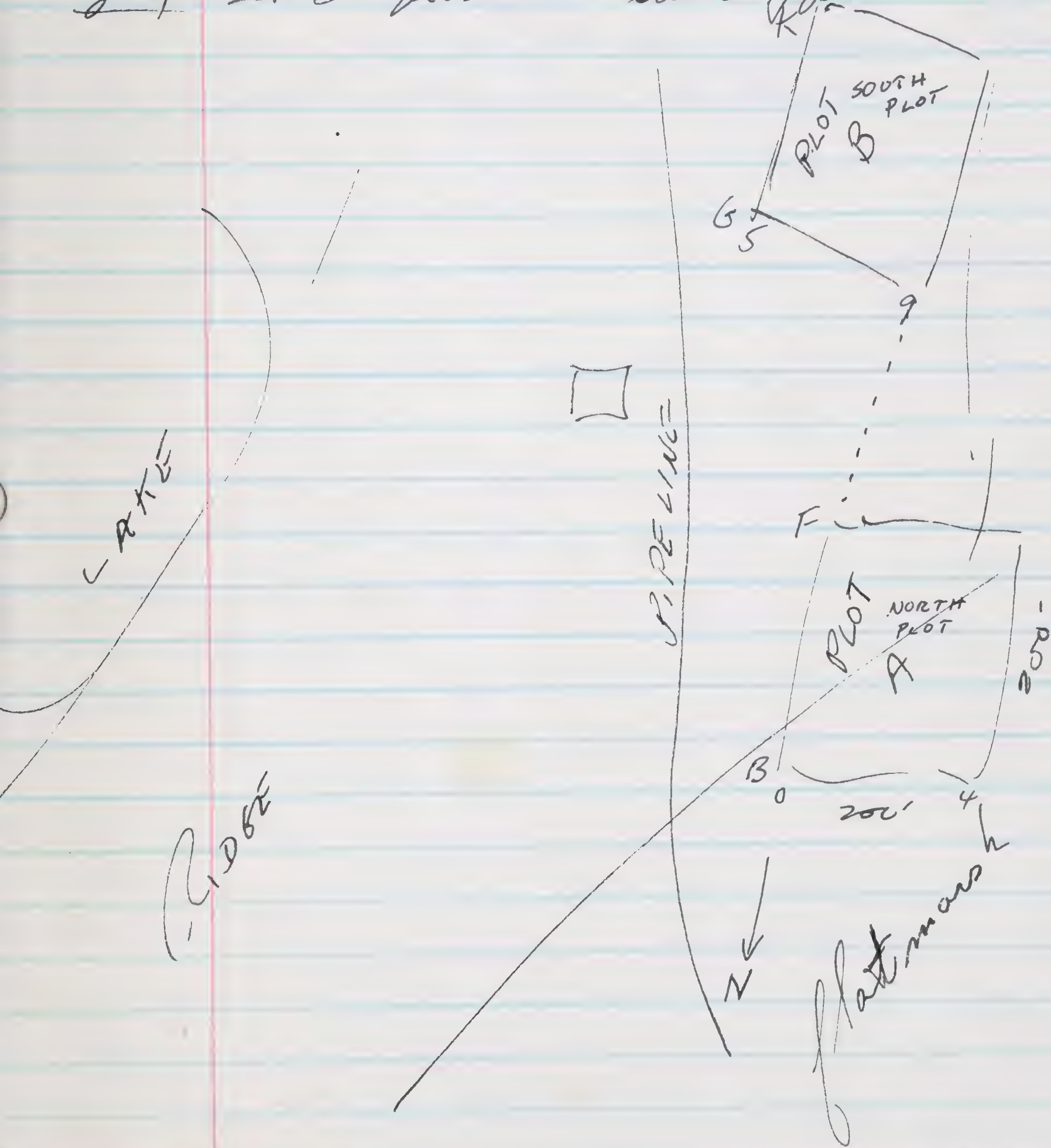
Childs
1963

Live Plot

3 July Barrow, Alaska

Expanded plot near Pipeline to 200' x 200'

6 July Set 2nd plot 440 south of plot



8 July Button Manor to be moved to Beach Ridge for use in live plot work

Childs
1963

Live plot

2

15 July Barrow, Alaska

Set traps between 10 & 12. Mapped location at 3. Weather poor and it got worse. Sleet during the night froze on grass and traps. Spent a cold night in Button Manor.

Childs
1963

Live Plot - 1st Run

15 July

¹⁰⁰⁰ Set out 80 traps per 200 ft. square plot

1530. No catch. Plotted trap locations

2100. 2 longspurs, plot

#51 (loc. 5-38; J-22) ♂ juv. Went in hole 1' from trap.

16 July

⁵⁷⁷
0530 #11 (0-32; D-0) ♂ juv. no. wt. (app 15g)

⁶²⁷
- (1-15; D-28) ♂ juv. Dead in trap 10g.

#51 (repeat in same trap).

1000 No catch. Weather below freezing all night with
sleet. Ice on traps and vegetation

1345. No catch. Sleet melted with increased temperature

1645. " " "

2130. No catch. 1 longspur. Raining. Surprised a

lemming (= #52 on 7/18) 10' from hole 50' north of South Plot

17 July

⁴⁶⁰
0115. #51 (7-0; K-0) repeat. followed it to hole 50' south of
plot.

^{A89}
0745 #51 (5-6; G-45) repeat. Into hole 1' from trap.

⁵¹⁹
1045 #12 (1-44; D-8) ♂ juv. 12g. Caught under trap!

Weather warmer, no rain, high overcast.

1500 No catch.

1945 #13 (2-30; C-5) ♂ juv. Caught by hand in grass.

^{A97}
#51 (8-48; J-6) repeat. Followed to hole 150' S. Stopped
often to preen + eat.

18 July

0115. No catch on plot.

#52 ad ♀ 80g lact., preg. Open pelvis. Caught 50'
north of South Plot (see 7/16). Weather overcast +
misty.

^{A89}
0900. #51 (5-6; G-45) repeat. Closed all traps

Childs
1963

Live Photo 2nd Run

- 23 July 1530 Set traps
#11 (1-24, C-30) ⁵⁰⁹. Repeat. Caught by hand
2200. #53 40' N of NE end of S plot ♂ juv 150. " " "
- 24 July 0300 #12 (1-40, D-8) ⁵¹⁹. Repeat
#14 (3-20, C-15) ♀ ad 400. Slight rain. Into hole by trap
- (5-2; H-8) ^{A61} ♀ juv. Dead in trap. Fog
- 0900 #15 (2-30, E-45) ⁴⁰⁴ ♂ ad 450. Fog.
- 1515 #14 (1-35, D-25) ⁶⁰⁰ Repeat
- 2030 #14 (1-35, D-25) ⁶⁰⁰ Repeat
#16 (3-40, E-0) ⁵³¹ ♂ ad 580. Into hole at 4-0, E-5
- 25 July 0115 #14 (1-40, D-8) ⁵¹⁹ repeat. Into hole close by trap
#54 (5-5; G-40) ^{A20} ♀ juv 150. Breeced + fed.
#51 Under barrel at pipeline near Wamigan.
- 0800 #14 (0-42; D-30) ⁵⁶⁸ Repeat.
#15 (2-5; D-15) ⁶²² Repeat
- 1330 #11 (2-30; B-10) ⁴¹¹ Repeat
- 1700 #11 (2-15; B-35) ⁵⁰⁹ Repeat. Under trap!
- 2100 #15 (3-15; C-40) ⁵³³ Repeat.
- 26 July 0300 No catch. Sprinkly, overcast
0900 " " "
1500 " " " Closed traps

Childs
1983

Live Plot - 3rd Run.

- 5 August 1530. Set traps. Alternate by and vicecast
#55 (8-15; H-20) ♀ Ad, lact., op. pel. 50-60g. Caught by A103 into hole by A91
#11 (5-0; J-40) Dead in trap left open by Stevens, last run!
6 August 0030 #14 (1-5; D-45) Repeat. lact. To 568 & 1-0; E-0
#51 (5-25; H-20) repeat. Into hole 5' away
0930 #14 (1-5; E-5) repeat. Clear & cold
56 (5-5; G-40) ♂, 30-40g. To 7-0; H-0 and vic.
1530 #57 (8-40; H-0) ♀ 1/2 op. Pl. ch. 15-20g to hole at A99
55 (8-25; H-5) ♀ ad repeat. Rain
2130 58 (8-30; H-0) ♂ juv 20g. Litter mate & #57? stand Rain wind 30mph!
7 August 0200 14 (0-45; F-0) ♀ repeat. To hole 10' so of plot
0930 59 (5-0; H-10) ♂ juv 15g. Off plot to east
than point. Rain
1530. No catch. Rain
2100. 55 (8-25; H-5) to hole by A91. Rain.
8 August 0030. ~~No catch~~ ~~14 (1-5; D-45) lact. To 568 & 1-0; E-0~~
~~51 (5-25; H-20) to hole 5' away~~
0930 14 (1-5; E-5) ♀ repeat. Found in a moribund condition, probably due to clear & cold weather. Kept in pocket and released when it picked up.
55 (7-35; H-35) A36 Went to A91 - hole
1400 Traps closed

Childs
1963

Live Plot - 4th Run

18 August 1600 Set traps.

55 ♀ (^{A30}8-35; 6-15) Found dead in trap!

2230 No catch

19 August 0300 No catch

0715 - ♀ (⁵³³3-15; ^{juv. 160.}6-40) Dead in trap. Snow, Ponds frozen

^{A97}60 ♂ j (5-40; 1-15) 23.3₀

^{A73}61 ♂ j (5-10; 1-5) 31.2. Went to hole 20' E of plot

^{A89}62 ♂ j (5-10; 6-45) 28.1 To hole at edge of plot

1045 61 ♂ Caught by hand at 20'E 5-0; 1-20

1900 No catch

2400 - j ♀ (⁷⁰²1-5; E-5) 12.3₀ Dead in trap

20 August 0500 60 ♂ j (^{A97}5-40; 1-15)

1045 No catch

1600 " " Pulled in traps because of pressure of other work.

